THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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HILL'S FRAUDS.

MR. COLEMAN PUNCTURING THE ARCHITECT'S WORK.

Mr. Bliss's Interview in St. Louis, and His Denial of it in Private—A Witness Brought Up to Contradict Murch—Hill on the Stand—The Committee Ready to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Before the resumption of the regular proceedings in the Hill investigation this morning, Mr. Coleman presented a formal communication calling attention to the promise of Secretary Folger that he would cause the attendance before the committee of any person in the government employ. An interview with William H. Bliss, United States district attorney for the eastern district of Missouri, reported in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on June 23, charges the supervising architect with the grossest fraud in connection with the construction of the St. Louis custom house. He desired to file that paper. Mr. Coleman was asked if he made this suggestion seriously, and he replied that he never was more so. He wanted Mr. Bliss examined here, or in St. Louis. He had not communicated with Mr. Bliss, and had no other ground for his action beyond the publication of this interview. The chairman said the committee had read the report, and had telegraphed Bliss asking if it was a truthful report. Some parts of it reflect upon the committee. Mr. Bliss had replied by telegraph, and had afterwards, in person, come here and denied the authenticity of that interview, saying that he had been incorrectly reported. Mr. Coleman expressed some surprise that these things had occurred without the knowledge of the prosecution. The examination of the witnesses for the defense was then resumed. Among them was a foreman of the Dix Island Granite company, who said he came here of his own motion to expose the errors he had seen in Murch's testimony, as published. Mr. Hill took the stand and was examined in relation to the Bartlett & Robbins contracts. In the course of his testimony, he said: "Stinemetz, when in the employ of the architect's office, was known as a sorehead." The committee adjourned until Tuesday, the chairman remarking that he hoped to close up the investigation next week. Mr. Coleman replied that the committee might adjourn when it pleased, but the prosecution would not be driven to close up the case.

REDUCING THE CENSUS FORCE.

Within a few days a large reduction will be made in the force at present employed in the census bureau. This reduction is made necessary by the insufficiency of the appropriation for the current fiscal year, and because the present force cannot be profitably employed in continuing the work which remains to be done. The cost of maintaining the present force is about $17,000 per month, and the entire appropriation for the current year is only $100,000. A list of 90 names of persons, whose services are no longer required was sent to the secretary of the interior to-day, and when approved by him, the discharges will be made. The present force in the census bureau numbers 193, and it is proposed to cut it down to 100. At one time there were nearly 1,800 persons carried on the census bureau pay-rolls.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Denial of Malicious Statements Concerning the Triennial Conclave.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The following document has been issued by the triennial conclave committee: San Francisco, Cal., July 12, 1883.—To Knights Templar throughout the United States: Whereas, the officers of Columbian commandery No 1, of New York city, issued on June 25th, a circular to the effect that the commandery had abandoned its contemplated trip to San Francisco, for the alleged reasons that its committee, after months of labor in perfecting this pilgrimage, have been unable to obtain hotel accommodations in San Francisco. Inducements were held out by the committee of arrangements of San Francisco that all who came to the triennial conclave would be provided with hotel accommodations, but this means the indiscriminate herding of a large number in hallways, rooms, etc. Various attempts have been made by their committee, demanding contracts for quarters, guaranteeing friends proper care and attention. These attempts have failed, and rather than subject those who might join the pilgrimage to exorbitant demands, to inconveniences, and the discomfort of former assemblages, they have sounded the hall, and shall proceed no further in efforts to attend the triennial conclave. Now in reply to the foregoing, we desire to say in emphatic language that it is entirely untrue, as in April arrangements were made between the triennial committee and the members of Columbian commandery, clothed with full powers as a committee of one, by which a first class house was secured for their accommodation, and has ever since and is now held in reserve for that purpose. In this connection we desire, in refutation of the false and malicious statement that extortion wolud be practiced during the sojourn of the Sir Knights and their families in this city, that there will be ample and comfortable accommodations for all who may come, as the committee has under control, outside of all the principal hotels, the very best and fullest accommodations at regular reasonable rates, and that there is not now nor will there be the slightest disposition towards practicing extortions on the part of the citizens of San Francisco, nor has there been such disposition or intent manifested at any time. There will be room, plenty of room, for thousands of Sir Knights and their families. They will be treated with every courtesy, liberality and kindness. The city will be gay in holiday attire, the procession will be a magnificent one, and the decorations perfectly elegant. All classes, creeds and conditions of society will unite in giving the Knights a glorious California reception. The people will revolt against and punish any attempt at, much less than the absolute fact of extortion. It will be an era bright in the life of each and every one participating. This statement is published to the world under and by authority of the triennial committee, as set forth in a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting held last evening." This is signed by George C. Perkins, grand commander, and Hiram T. Graves, secretary of the triennial committee.

A BURNING STEAMER.

A Perilous Situation at Sea—The Crew Narrowly Saved.

HAVANA, July 13.—An English steamer has just arrived outside this harbor with intelligence that the steamship Niagara, of New York, and the Cuba mail steamship company which left New York on the 7th inst. for this port, has been burned off the coast of Florida. Her passengers were all saved and brought here by the above mentioned English steamer. The consignees here of the Niagara have sent a tug boat to the steamer to take off the rescued passengers and bring them to the city. The following particulars have been received regarding the burning of the steamer Niagara. At five o'clock on the morning of the 12th, the passengers on the Niagara were roused because a fire had been discovered in the second hold forward. The steamer was then between Fowey rocks and Carysfort reef, off the southern coast of Florida. Strenuous efforts were made to extinguish the fire but they proved of no avail. The smoke continued to pour from the ventilators. At 5:30 a.m., the brigantine hove in sight. The Niagara hoisted a signal of distress, and made for the vessel. Captain Baker, of the Niagara soon descried a steamer toward the south. He then made for the steamer, which proved to be the Commander, Captain Newton, from Liverpool to Vera Cruz. At 7 a.m. the Niagara's passengers and mails, were put aboard the Commander. Both steamers remained together, and the Niagara went ahead till about 4 p.m., when she stopped to send the purser and stewardess safe aboard, the commander, Captain Baker, then turned the Niagara toward the Florida coast, and ran her ashore in 16 feet of water, near Alligator reef light house, off Indian Key. The purser was instructed to charter at Havana a number of steam tugs, with pumps to assist in raising the steamer. When raised she will proceed to Havana. The Niagara had on board 25 passengers, one of whom was a lady. There was no panic when the fire was announced. The passengers higaly praise the behavior of Captain Baker and the crew of the Niagara, and the kindness of Captain Newton, of the Commander. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the ignition of petrolina, créssine, or some other acid, stored near the engine rooms. Some of the passengers had noticed a smell of smoke at two o'clock in the morning, but thought it came from the material burning on shore.

TANNED NEGRO SKIN.

The Closing of the Tewksbury Investigation—Gov. Butler Exhibits the Relic.

BOSTON, July 13.—Counsel Brown, for the defense, made his closing argument in the Tewksbury alms house case this morning. After the recess Governor Butler made his final argument. He began by asking that none of his friends applaud him, saying he would take the plaudits four months hence. He declared that the institution at Tewksbury had been managed on a wrong principle for twenty-five years, because it was in charge of one family all that time. He then reviewed the testimony at great length in his most caustic fashion. He produced the tanned human skins which had been exhibited before. "In the satanic press this has been called the student's freak," he said. "I call it the satanic press, because Satan is the father of lies. These pieces came from several tanneries, and it had got to be an industry. Shoes were made of these paupers' skins and went on the feet of rich aristocrats. In the French revolution my lords and my ladies' skins were tanned to make shoes and breeches for the paupers. Let us look out that our turn does not come, for one side will not stand skinning all the time. The Harvard record shows that tanned negro's skin was in the library 150 years ago as a curiosity, and they have been at it ever since. It is time they were stopped. In this investigation," said he, "all has been accomplished except a single thing that I dare not speak of—political objects. I was accused of political objects in this matter. How was I going to obtain them? By doing my duty, I suppose; I don't know any other way. Is not that a good way to accomplish political ends? I have thought it my duty to look out for those that have no friends. None of these men vote. Why, if I had been looking for votes, I could have had all the Marshes on my side in a wink. God has made me in one way that I must be with the under dog in the fight, and upon the whole I don't want to change, if I could." Tremendous applause and confusion greeted the governor as he closed.

ACCIDENT AND DISASTER.

Four Men Crushed to Death—Two Fatal Explosions—Killed by Lightning.

LEMONT, Ill., July 13.—The Eureka Stone quarry, situated four miles south of this city, was the scene of another tragedy yesterday afternoon, caused by the falling of a heavy derrick while raising a block of stone weighing three tons. One of the wire guy ropes snapped, causing the derrick to fall among a crowd of fifty workmen, four of whom were caught directly under the heavy timber and instantly killed. This is the second occurrence of the same character within a week.

ALBANY, July 13.—Nichael Peeb, aged 17 years, while reading a Bible in his house near this city yesterday afternoon, was struck by lightning and killed. His clothing was stripped from his back and his flesh lacerated.

LUDINGTON, Mich., July 13.—Hoagstroat & Cousin's shingle mill near Custer, was blown to pieces yesterday by the explosion of a boiler. John MacIntosh was killed, and several other persons severely injured.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 13.—The special mail and express train on the Central railroad collided with a derailed car at Schenectady at 1:50 o'clock this morning. The engine was wrecked and Edward Wemple, engineer, had his head crushed. It is thought that he will die. Wemple is one of the oldest engineers on the road.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 13.—Twenty-five hundred pounds of powder exploded in the press room in the upper yards of Dupont's powder works this morning. Thomas Pearl, foreman of the press room, and Patrick Haley, laborer, were killed, and Alexander Billingsly, another laborer, was slightly injured. Pearl had been employed at the works for twenty years. The building was damaged $5,000.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 13.—During a heavy thunder storm at Underhill this afternoon, a schoolhouse was struck by lightning and badly shattered. All the children were more or less injured, some remaining unconscious fnr several minutes, but none were killed. At Nashau, N. H., during a heavy storm this afternoon, lightning struck the house of George W. Nutt, killing Susie Marsh. Mrs. Nutt and child were covered with broken furniture and plastering, but not seriously hurt. The house was badly wrecked. In other places in the vicinity considerable damage to buildings was done by the lightning, and serious, but not fatal injuries, were suffered by several people.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Races Throughout the Country—Base Ball—The Wimbledon Shooting.

NEW YORK July 13.—First race, purse $250, ¾-mile, was won by King Ernest, Miss Bassett's colt, John Ledford second, Granite third. Time 1:18. The second race, purse $250, one mile, Barney Aaron first, Lillie Dale second, Laura G. third, Time 1:45. The third race, purse $250, one mile, was taken by Plunger, Swift second, Hotachimie third. Time, 1:44. The fourth race, purse $250, one mile, Redfox won, Egyptian second, Little Buttercup third. Time, 1:44. The fifth race, purse $250, one mile, Annie C. first, Joe Cooper second, Jim Fisk third. Time, 1:45¾. The sixth race, purse $250, three-fourths mile, Delilah won. Nellie Peyton second, Rosemary Murray third. Time, 1:16¼.

THE RIFLEMEN'S SHOOTING.

LONDON, July 13.—At Hounslow to-day the American riflemen fired 7 shots each at 200, 500, 600, 800 and 1,000 yards. The folowing scores were made: Hinman, 148; Dolan, 145; Paulding, 145; Stewart, 144; Dr. Scott, 144; Cash, 141; Van Heusen, 139; Bull, 138; Smith, 138; Rabbeth, 135; Lieutenat Scott, 133; Pollard, 133; Howard, 132; Adler, 127; Shakespeare, 125; Brown, 122; Joiner, 121.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

Pittsburg—Athletic, 4; Alleghany, 1.
Cleveland—Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 1.
Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Metropolitan, 9; stopped on ninth inning by rain.
St. Louis—Columbus, 4; St. Louis, 2.
Louisville—Cincinnati, 3; Eclipse, 1.
Buffalo—Buffalo, 6; New York, 3.
Detroit—Detroit, 7; Boston, 5.

CONVENTIONS IN BLACK,

WHEREIN THE AFRICAN BROTHER "WHEREASES."

Foolish Resolutions Adopted by Pledger's Colored Press Men in St. Louis, and Sensible Action Taken by the Colored Men of Texas—Lawlessness in Marion County.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—During yesterday afternoon's session of the colored press convention the committee on resolutions submitted a series of resolves, declaring in favor of the co-education of the races, and of mixed schools and teachers; urging the pursuit of the industrial arts by negroes; pledging every means in their power to open up the machine shops, factories and industrial schools to negro youth, as apprentices and students; advising negroes to pre emptor purchase public lands; favoring the improvement of navigation on the Mississippi river, and the protection of its overflow; declaring it detrimental to the best interest of the negro race, and repugnant to ideal political manhood to be made the tool of any existing political party, or to be tied to any political kite, and pledging the colored press association to henceforward influence under all circumstances, the colored voters of the country to exercise their right of suffrage untrammelled by party claims; to support measures and principles, as they conceive them to be for the best interests of the country and race; to demand recognition commensurate with the strength of the colored voters of the country of that party to which they may see fit to become allies, and henceforth to occupy the same independent position as is occupied by the Swedes, Germans and other citizens.

A CAPITAL "N" BADLY NEEDED.

Resolutions were adopted stating that the convention was in sympathy with the republican party on the tariff question and urging that the word "negro" be written and printed with a capital "N." During the debate on the resolutions, Miss Annie C. Sneed, daughter of Rev. Samuel K. Sneed, of Kentucky, who, she said, freed his slaves and made himself poor because he thought it right, was introduced and made a speech to the convention, as did also Mrs. Alice Peterson. Both of these ladies spoke on the subject of temperance, especially urging that children be instructed regarding evils of alcohol. A full list of officers were elected for the ensuing year, headed by W. A. Pledger, of Georgia, as president.

THE COLORED MEN OF TEXAS.

AUSTIN, July 13.—The colored men's state convention, before its final adjournment, adopted an address to the people. It congratulates the state upon the friendly relations of the races in Texas; assumes that the few cases of wrong and oppression upon the colored people are exceptional, and that the great body of the whites are friendly; condemns lynch law; asserts that as railway passengers, negroes are badly treated; says they do not want in this matter to ask for social equality, but will freely accept social separation with equal accommodations on the trains for the same pay; advises their people to discharge ignorant and immoral teachers and preachers, whose teachings and example keep superstition and vice alive; discourage immigration from the state, and even county to county, unless for the best of reason; recommends the purchase of lands and homes and the production of home comforts and the necessaries of life before producing articles for sale, and that young men should be encouraged to learn trades, counsels local organizations to encourage all these aims; advises against petty litigation, and recommend teachers and leaders to encourage friendly relations with the whites. The closing paragraph lets the republican party know that the colored people remain solid in that organization.

LOUISIANA COLORED BAPTISTS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—The Picayune's Baton Rouge special says: The Louisiana Colored Baptist State convention met here on the 10th and will adjourn to-morrow. One hundred and ninety eight delegates are present, representing 107 churches, and, in addition to these, four district associations, each containing twenty-five to fifty churches. The convention represents a membership of 50,000. The convention decided to immediately send a missionary of Africa.

SOME ZEALOUS SPECIMENS.

GALVESTON, July 13.—Governor Ireland has received letters from five colored persons of Marion county, complaining of the recent lynching of two negroes, alleged to have been guilty of raping a white woman in that county. The letters say that several young men have been likewise lynched, and that the county judge and county officers would not protect them from lynch law. They appeal to the governor for protection, and threaten to take the law in their own hands if the demand is not complied with. The governor's reply regrets that the law is not allowed to have its full sway, and points out that no specific appeal has been made for redress. He promises that if an appeal is made the executive will endeavor to see that the law is not impeded. The governor's reply concludes as follows: "I have to say that threat to redress supposed wrongs, through methods of your own, is not calculated to do you any good."

THE YOUTHFUL TRAIN ROBBERS.

Who were Sentenced for Seventy Years, Make their Escape.

LITTLE ROCK, July 13.—The escape of Jesse Monroe and William Cox, who were convicted of robbing the Iron Mountain passengers and sentenced to seventy years in the penitentiary, has created a sensation throughout the state. For some time past the two men have been employed in the coal mines near Coal Hill, a station on the line of the Little Rock and Ft. Smith railroad, 100 miles west of this place. Sunday last they overpowered the guard and succeeded in gaining the adjacent woods, where, after a vigorous search, no trace of them could be found. Pursuit is being made, but so far without result. Two suspicions are advanced: One is that friends outside planned the flight and had disguises and horses in readiness, and that the fugitives mounted and fled toward Texas, going through Caddo Gap. Another is that they disguised themselves and boarding an east or a west-bound train on the Fort Smith road got out of the county undetected. The region where they were employed comprises a large tract of mountainous country, affording every opportunity for such escapes and for successfully eluding pursuit. The crime for which they were convicted was committed in September, 1881. Cox, Monroe and Delaney boarded the cars at Hope, Ark., robbed the passengers and the express, getting from $15,000 to $18,000. The robbers were mere boys ranging from sixteen to eighteen years. They were captured two or three weeks later, but not all the money was recovered. The bulk of the treasure was buried in a thicket near the scene of the robbery, and though the robbers pointed out the hiding place of the most of the money a good portion yet remains concealed. One of the robbers was taken from the prison to a spot where he claimed a large sum of money was buried, but on arriving there he could not locate the hiding place, owing to, he said, the changed aspect of the country from its appearance at the date of the robbery and the subsequent concealment of the plunder. Jesse Monroe, at the time sentence was pronounced, was seventeen years old. He is a native of San Augustine, Texas, a blacksmith by trade; he is educated. William Cox was eighteen years old when he was sentenced. He was also a native of Texas and educated. Both boys possess more than average intelligence and were lead into the crime by reading vicious literature. Thomas Delaney died in prison shortly after conviction. He never rallied from the day the sentence was pronounced, and he said his heart was broken. He was also from Texas and not out of his teens. The friends of Cox and Monroe have made determined efforts to secure a pardon from the governor, but without effect. It is believed by many that the two fugitives will elude persuit and escape into Mexico. A dispatch received this afternoon says that a clew has been obtained which shows they have taken refuge in the mountains and that they may be run down shortly.

FEVER AND CHOLERA.

Four Cases Removed From the Vega off Ship Island—The Eastern Plague.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The light house board has instructed the employes of Ship island light not to leave the station, nor to do anything calculated to introduce the contagion on the main land. The quarantine officer at Ship island reports that four cases of yellow fever have been removed from the Norwegian bark "Vega," to the hospital, and one of the crew had previously died from the fever. Assistant-Surgeon Armstrong, of the marine hospital service, stationed at Memphis, has been directed to loan certain hospital appliances including a boat and steam launch, to the health authorities, who propose to maintain at their own expense an irspection station at President's island below Memphis.

ALEXANDRIA, July 13.—The number of deaths from cholera at Medzaleh Monday and Tuesday amounted to forty-eight. Forty deaths from cholera occured at Damietta yesterday, seventy-three at Mansurah, eleven at Samanoud and three at Shirbin. During the twenty-four hours ending at eight o'clock this morning, there were twenty-five deaths from cholera at Damietta, sixty-one at Mansurah, twenty-seven at Samanoud and four at Shirbin. There were also three deaths in Maia.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—Three vessels arrived at Ship Island quarantine station today. The barks Atlanta, from Vera Cruz, and Guldbrinza and Ungdoms Venner, which were towed from Pensacola by steam tug. They had yellow fever on board.

HIS LAST PARAGRAPH.

The Suicide of a Newspaper Reporter Who was Tired of Life.

LOUISVILLE, July 13.—A suicide was committed in room 21 of the Fifth Avenue hotel, about eight o'clock this forenoon, that caused great sorrow in journalistic circles, from the fact that the victim belonged to the reportorial fraternity. The unfortunate young man was Mr. Linton T. Flippo, who about the 1st of July applied to the Louisville Commercial for a situation, and was assigned to duty on trial. He worked along very well up to, and including the fourth, but on the morning of the fifth sent word around to the office that he was too sick to serve, and requested that his place be saved until he returned to duty. In reply the Commercial people informed him that he need not fear removal on account of sickness, and several of the staff called upon him. The young man had intermittent fever. This morning when John Graves, a waiter, went to Flippo's room to take his order for breakfast, he discovered him lyihg on the floor dead, and at once reported the suicide to Mr. Bain, the clerk on duty. The following letter addressed "W. S. Flippo, Flippo's, Caroline county, Va.," was found on the stand-table in the room.

"PA: For God's sake send me $25 to Louisville, Ky., care Commercial office, to come home on, and let it get here in forty-eight hours if possible, as you'll save my life. Send it, and right away. I expect I can save some of it. If I get there I can explain it, and will try to get there if the money comes in time.

YOUR SON.

Mail at Howlett's in time to catch eight o'clock train."

No name was signed to the letter. By papers found it was ascertained that deceased had until recently been a practicing attorney at Princeton, Caldwell county, Ky.

THE FITFUL FLAME.

Destructive Fire at Columbia, Tennessee—The Flames Elsewhere.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 13.—A fire broke out in Columbia at one o'clock this morning and destroyed the Williams block and eight storehouses. The following are the estimated losses on the buildings and stock: E. Williams's building $12,000; Rosenburg & Wiseman, stock, $3,000; A. Barr, building and stock, $5,000; W. H. Williams's building, $4,000; Barr & Oakes, stock $5,000; Andrews & McGregor, stock, $2,000; James Andrews's building, $1,000; Calvin Morgan, building, $1,000; total insurance about $50,000. The following firms sustained considerable loss in the removal of their goods: James Fowler, S. Marks, George D. Hodge, Farris & Duggar, R. Holding, Green & Sellers, Chaffin Bros, Martin & Embry and Street, Embry & Co.

BLOOMINGTON, Indiana, July 13.—Last night the new department of the Indiana university was discovered to be on fire. The labor atory was soon in flames and shortly afterwards the library and museum. The latter contained the famous Owen selection, and Dr. Jordan's collection of fishes. The library had 150,000 volumes in it. The new building was entirely destroyed. The fire was caused by lightning striking the telephone wire. Loss $200,000. Insurance $30,000.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Frightful Tragedy in North Carolina—The Withlacoochee Assassination.

RALEIGH, July 13.—On May 13th Thomas Whitehead, a farmer, took dinner with Andy Francis, a friend and neighbor, near Waynesville, N. C. Immediately afterwards he died in great agony. Francis was suspected of administering poison to him, and was arrested. A preliminary examination took place before Judge Gudger, who, after much evidence was taken, committed Francis to jail for murder. No sufficient cause for the crime is alleged.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 13.—The assassin of the Withlacoochee ferry woman has been discovered to be her son-in-law, named Morrison, who is suffering from a cancer in the mouth, and can live but a few months longer. His motive was to get possession of her small stock of cattle. He was closely pursued, but escaped by taking refuge in the swamp.

AUSTIN, July 13.—A Mexican on trial here for killing two children has been convicted of murder with the death penalty. It was a shocking case of criminal assault upon a little girl and the murder of herself and little brother to hide the first crime.

VOORHEES KNOWS IT.

Information from Hendricks Himself that He is Not a Candidate.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 13.—The Express this morning publishes a statement from Senator Voorhees regarding the interview at Omaha with Governor Hendricks, which says that Voorhees had no authority to make the statement recently that he (Hendricks) was not a candidate for president. The senator says he has never stated anything by authority from Governor Hendricks in regard to his future purposes and does not now, but that he personally knows that the governor is not a candidate for the presidency or any other office. He knows this from the governor himself.

PARTED BEFORE MATED.

ANOTHER EVENT IN "HIGH LIFE" DECLARED OFF.

Newport Agog Over the Breaking up of the Nuptials Between Mr. Harry Stevens and Miss Jones—The Guests Invited, the Presents Ready, and the Lights Put Out—Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The society world at Newport and the few stray lambs who linger in dusty and hot Gotham were startled when they learned that the engagement between Mr. Harry Stevens, only son of Mrs. Paran Stevens, to Miss Jones, daughter of the late Mr. George F. Jones, had been broken off. Newport cottagers have been on the qui vive for months past in regard to the wedding, which it was expected would take place with grand eclat at the beautiful and fashionable city by the sea the last week this month. And now they are on a more exciting (and by many, better relished) qui vive to know why the engagement is "off." Miss Jones they would not dare approach on the subject, and even if they did, probably she would not satisfy them. Mr. Stevens is equally as reticent. He acknowledges that the engagement is broken off, but refuses positively to go further into particulars. Miss Jones has summered in Newport for many seasons. She is said to be young, pretty and accomplished, and was greatly envied by many belles on account of the brilliant match she was about to make with Mr. Harry Stevens, for then she would be related to a noble English family, Mrs. Paran Stevens's daughter having married Captain Arthur Paget, son of Lord Alfred Paget. It was understood that Captain and Mrs. Paget would come over from England for the wedding, and remain for the Newport season. It was also understood that their present to the bride-elect was to be an elegant parure of diamonds, for generations in the Paget family, which had been reset at a great expense for the dainty American belle.

On Saturday evening last Mrs. Paran Stevens and Mr. Harry Stevens arrived from Europe on one of the Cunard steamers, and proceeded at once to their palatial home on Fifth avenue, above Twenty-third street. Mrs. Stevens seemed in good health and spirits and received the few callers who happened to be in town with her usual graciousness. The many pictures in the long drawing-rooms are done up in white linen, the large marble statue of Apollo at the front of the first drawing-room presenting a most ghostly appearance in the dimly-lighted room. The footstep echoes on the bare polished floors over which beautiful leopard and tiger skins are scattered with, here and there a Turkish mat or a satin foot rest. Mrs. Stevens intends to go to her cottage in Newport next week, and will be accompanied by her son. Then people can see if the once lovers parted "friends" or enemies, and will, in all probability, soon know the reason of the breaking off of the engagement. The bride to be had a beautiful and elaborate trousseau made, and the wedding dress was almost completed. Some few people had sent wedding presents and almost all the expectant guests had brought theirs. Pinard was to furnish a superb collation, Lander's orchestra was to play gay wedding music, and everything was to be of the best and the gayest. A prominent lady who lives very near Mrs. Stevens said, "Well, for my part, I'm glad its not my daughter. The publicity of the thing will make Harry Stevens twice as popular, and I don't think it will do Miss Jones any good." A Madison avenue belle said, when told the news, "Oh, how delightful. I wish I was she. To think of being engaged and then throwing the man over is really too delightful for anything. All the Newport girls will be awfully jealous." A plain old lady remarked, "It's my idea that he has fallen in love with some Italian girl and gotten tired of Miss Jones. All the better for her if he has. A man who'd look twice at an Italian isn't safe to marry. He might run off with an organ grinder, and then where would she be, poor thing." "I think," said a fashionable and kind-hearted woman, "that it is a very sad affair altogether, and I do hope they are both equally to blame." "Never too late to mend, you know," sang out a little dude with eyeglasses when questioned as to his views on the subject, and his brother dude who was standing by languidly remarked, "Yas, you know, as the old proverb says, 'there's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip,' so I s'pose they thought they'd just as well slip, you know." Meanwhile society holds its breath and gossip on the subject waxes as high as the hundreds.

THE DELESSEPS CANAL.

Meetings of Merchants to Protest Against the Government Scheme—A Hasty Cabinet Meeting.

LONDON, July 13.—At a crowded meeting of merchants and shipowners held at Lloyds to day, resolutions were passed objecting to the agreement between DeLesseps and the government on financial, commercial and political grounds. The lord mayor of London was asked to call a meeting in order that a further protest against the agreement can be made. Mr. Childers, chancellor of the exchequer, in respone to the deputation which waited upon him today, stated that the government had made the best bargain possible with De Lesseps. He said that they were buyers from not over-anxious sellers, and had obtained solid advantages for British shipowners and consumers. In the house of commons this afternoon, Mr. Childers, chancellor of the exchequer, in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, said the Suez canal agreement would be submitted to the house by a motion made in the committee, that the sum to be loaned to the Suez canal company by the government for building the new canal, be charged on the consolidated fund. Sir Stafford Northcote gave notice that when such a motion was read he would ask the sense of the house on the agreement. This announcement was received with cheers. William Fowler, liberal, spoke in opposition to the canal scheme.

THE NATURE OF THE AGREEMENT.

The agreement is based upon the generally received idea that DeLesseps possesses the exclusive right of cutting the isthmus of Suez. The Times, in an article on the canal agreement with DeLesseps, says the agreement has been received with feelings ominously resembling indignation. It is inconceivable that the house of commons will ever attempt so much as to amend it. The ministry must blame their own dogmatic contempt of the warning and instruction if they find themselves in a position from which they cannot escape without discredit.

The directors of the Suez canal company in Paris have unanimously approved the agreement relative to the second Suez canal arrived at between DeLesseps and the British government.

A HASTY MEETING.

A hastily summoned cabinet council was held in Mr. Gladstone's room in the house of commons this afternoon. The meeting is believed to have been called for the consideration of matters relative to affairs in Madagascar.

The steamer Daphne, which sank on being launched at Glasgow on July 3d, has been partly raised. The corpses in her hold will probably be removed to-morrow.

The Lancet, medical journal, says there is nothing in the queen's condition to excite the slightest anxiety. The Princess Beatrice, on Wednesday, will go to Aix les Baines, in Savoy, where she will remain six weeks.

The steamer Grecian, which sailed from Glasgow yesterday, will take on board at Foynes island 175 emigrants from the Ennis union. They are destined for Boston.

The marquis of Lansdowne will sail on the steamer Circassian on October 11th, for Canada, to assume the duties of his office of governor general of the dominion.

Rioting broke out at Newry, Ireland, tonight. The police were powerless. The mobs ran from street to street assaulting all persons supposed to be Orangemen.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

DeCassagnac Challenges Ferry to a Duel—A Meeting of Anarchists.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch from Hong Kong, dated 12th instant, reports that Tonquin is in a state of anarchy. The French have captured and hanged many marauders, bands of whom hovered about and fired upon the out posts. Nevertheless the latter are still fired on nightly.

A duel arising out of Tuesday's debate in the chamber of deputies on the Tonquin question was fought at Ville D'Avray yesterday. The combatants were M. Emanuel Aurene, Gambittish deputy for Corsica, and M. Boubee, member of the staff of the Royalist Journal, le Clarion. The latter was wounded twice. M. Paul deCassagnac has challenged M. Ferry on account of differences during the same debate, but the latter has taken no notice of Cassagnac's message.

In a telegram dated July 6th, via Zanzibar, Admiral Pierre reports that he repulsed a night attack on June 23d, and another on July 6th. The Hova loss was very heavy. The French loss was only one killed. Admiral Pierre does not mention any trouble with the English consul at Tamatave.

None of the ministers will be present at the unveiling of the great statue of the republic in the place of Chateau d'Eu, as the president of the municipality insists upon alluding in his speech to the refusal to grant amnesty to anarchists.

The French consul at Zanzibar has telegraphed to the government that he has no knowledge of the occurrence in Tamatave, Madagascar, complained of by the English government, and has requested that a report on the matter be sent to him. LePays, commenting on the latest news from Madagascar, says it is impossible to deny that we have entered upon an acute stage of complication with England in regard to the French action at Tamatave. France applauds admiral Pierre. Whenever we act vigorously our neighbors will insult us, but we must be careful not to unite our enemies against us. The arrest at Tamatave and the stoppage of foreign communication with the shore were just and lawful.

A telegram from Vienna, dated one o'clock this morning, says Count de Chambord is unconscious. His end is approaching.

CHINESE ROTTENNESS.

A Strange Disease Makes its Appearance in British Columbia.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 13.—Many Chinamen were landed here by a steamer from Hong Kong yesterday, suffering from an oriental disease caused by eating decomposed vegetable food, consisting of turnips, cabbage, bamboo shoots, etc. The disease first appears in the feet, where pain is felt and command lost over the ankles. The knees next became affected, and then the bowels. The mouth festers, blood poisoning sets in, and death ensues in a few days. Many cases have occurred among the Coolies on the railway, and are always fatal, no cure being yet discovered. Those Chinamen who were able staggered off to the over filled Chinese tenements. Others were carried on their comrades' backs. Six Chinese females, three having children from ten to thirteen years old, was brought by one Sing Sing, who intends to ship them across the sound as the wives of Chinamen already in the United States. This is an easy way to baffle the law and enables the Chinese to send into America as many female slaves as they choose.

THE CHURCH BILL SIGNED.

The Hungarian Jews to be Acquitted—Torturing Jews in Russia.

BERLIN, July 13.—The Borsen Courier says the public prosecutor in the Jewish trial at Nyreeghyhaza, intends to withdraw the indictment against the defendants, and that the Hungarian government will prosecute the concoctors of the case with the utmost severity.

Several Jews have been tortured and murdered in the town of Ostroy in the government of Volhynia.

Spain has instituted a system of compulsory sanitary inspection of all vessels arriving at Spanish ports from England.

It is reported on good authority that the czar has placed the Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch, who has been directing the making of the canal in Turkestan, under arrest for interfering with the duties of the governor of Turkestan.

The Emperor William has given his sanction to the Prussian church bill.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

The Failures of the Past Week—The Tone of the British Market.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The business failures throughout the United States and Canada, reported during the week to R. G. Dun & Co., number 159 against 138 the previous week. The distribution was as follows: New England states 15, western 42, middle 18, southern 28, Pacific states and territories 17, New York city 7 and Canada 33.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—The failure of J. P. Macheca & Co., fruit dealers, is announced. The failure is attributed to inability to collect outstanding indebtedness. The liabilities are estimated at $100,000. The assets are not stated. The firm own several schooners and have interests in steamers engaged in the fruit trade.

The New Hampshire Senatorship.

CONCORD, July 13.—The twenty-third joint ballot for United States senator to-day resulted as follows: Whole number of votes cast 312, necessary to a choice 157, Wm. S. Ladd 1, John D. Lyman 1, Chas. H. Burns 1, Chester B. Jordan 1, Samuel C. Eastman 2, Benj. F. Prescott 2, Daniel Barnard 4, Walter Harriman 4, Jacob H. Gallinger 4, Owen C. Moore 12, Jeremiah Smith 13, Aaron F. Stevens 15, Gilman Marston 23, Mason W. Tappan 30, Jas. F. Buggs 34, Wm. E. Chandler 52, and Harry Bingham 113.

Rode into the Lake.

CHICAGO, July 13.—A runaway horse attached to a light buggy, in which were seated four young people, approached the draw of Hunsan street bridge last night at a furious gallop and plunged into the river, the bridge being open to allow the passage of a vessel. A young man named Hepnen Glick and a young woman were precipitated into the river with the vehicle and the former was drowned.

The Parnell Fund.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The Citizen will say that the Parnell fund in Ireland has risen to over $90,000. In Chicago it is within a small fraction of $7,000; in Massachusetts it has reached nearly $30,000, so that not counting Australia and the districts of the United States and Canada not yet reported, the testimonial to the Irish leader is now over $100,000 hard cash. It will be raised to at least $150,000.

Died of Hydrophobia.

SHERMAN, Tex., July 13.—Eighteen months since a young man named Hollingsworth was bitten by a dog said to have been mad. Last night he died of hydrophobia. No cause is known except the dog bite eighteen months ago.

GEORGIA ON WIRE,

AND THE OUTLYING TOWNS BRIEFLY PENCILLED.

A Dark Affair in Carroll County—The License—Horribly Mangled by the Cars—The Chatham Artillery Going to the Springs—Judge Crawford's Illness—A Baseball Match.

Special to the Constitution.

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 13.—Ben Gause has a chicken with three perfect legs and uses all of them to walk with.

Thomaston, Georgia.

GOOD RAINS.

Special to The Constitution.

THOMASTON, July 13.—Good rains have fallen here during the last ten days and the farmers say that the corn crop can be made now without any more rain. The Warm springs in this county is becoming quite a summer resort.

Gainesville, Georgia.

MARRIAGE.

Special to The Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, July 13.—Last night Mr. N. A. Manning was married to Miss Mamie Wallace, a daughter of Major C. W. Wallace, general traveling agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, at the residence in this city. Rev. T. P. Cleveland performed the ceremony. There were only a few intimate friends of the family present, who, after the ceremony, enjoyed a handsome collation. The young people are quite popular here, and the best wishes of a host of friends will follow them.

Oxford, Alabama.

RECONCILED TO EVENTS.

Special to The Constitution.

OXFORD, July 13.—Oxford has about become reconciled to the location of the Georgia Pacific depot north of town.

Our merchants are taking advantage of the dull season to put their houses in order for the fall and winter trade.

Two frame structures have already been moved and two more to follow, and a handsome brick block will be erected in their stead.

Crops in this section have been suffering badly for rain, and to-day the life-giving showers are descending.

Monroe, Georgia.

LUCK FOR LUCK.

Special to The Constitution.

MONROE, July 13.—Mr. Luck Sheats, of the firm of Gibbs & Sheats, is as happy as you please. Its his first and a boy.

A GOOD PROVIDER.

Judge S. C. Barson, of this county, has been keeping house forty two years, and has never, in all this time, bought a pound of meat, butter, corn or flour.

THE FENCE QUESTION.

The fence question is raging. It is now thought that the negroes will vote solidly for fence. If they do, the stock law will be defeated.

Dawson, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

DAWSON, July 13.—The election held in this (Terrell) county to determine the question of granting license to sell whisky resulted in favor of granting license. The majority against prohibition was considerable. The negroes voted mainly for "license," and the friends of temperance claim that several hundred illegal votes were cast by negroes.

THE AMERICUS DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

The district conference of the M. E. church south for the Americus district, is in session here, with a goodly number of delegates in attendance.

DEATH OF JUDGE CRIM.

News has been received here of the death of Judge John B. Crim, who removed from Dawson during the last year to Lake City, Florida. He was for many years one of our most useful and best citizens.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, July 13.—V. R. Stevenson having brought suit against the mayor and aldermen of this city for damage to his property by improper grade and sewerage, the city, it is rumored, will be compelled to give bond in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. The most prominent merchants in the city will be among the bondsmen.

THE STANTON HOUSE.

The Stanton house of this city still remains closed. Fred Wolffe's agent being in the city has assurred those who attached the concern that Mr. Wolffe is in no way responsible for the debts of the late lessee. Rumors of new parties to take charge have not materialized.

OPPOSITION TO SUNDAY WORK.

There is considerable opposition manifested to the movement on foot to induce the city council to allow the barbers of the city to keep their shops open till a certain hour on Sundays, and it will probably be defeated.

Augusta, Georgia.

PROBABLY ATLANTA.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, July 13.—A great match game of baseball betweeu the Browns, of Augusta, and the Dixies, of Savannah, took place this afternoon in the presence of an immense crowd of people. It was a very spirited affair. The game was won by the Augusta club by a score of eighteen to fourteen. The next game will take place in Savannah, and the third game, unless the Browns win the second, on neutral ground—probably Atlanta.

FAILED TO REACH THE SAFE.

A burglar got into a shoe store last night and stole a quantity of shoes, but failed to get into the safe.

The S. A. E. fraternity, in Augusta, selected delegates this morning to the general convention of the order, which meets in Louisville in August.

The citizens are awaiting with considerable interest the action of the legislature in regard to the police commission. Three bills will be offered on the subject.

Savannah, Georgia.

ANOTHER BOAT RACE.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, July 13.—The owners of the Charleston pilot boat, Francis Elizabeth, which won the ocean race at Tybee, have challenged the owners of the Champion Savannah pilot boat, Neca, to sail a race from lightship to lightship during the present month, for $300 to $1,000 a side. Forfeit has already been put up.

Thomas Atkins, a colored fisherman, came to the city this morning, who had a horrible bite in his leg dressed. He said he was fishing off Wilmington island, when his boat was upset by a shark and he fell into the water. The shark bit him on the leg, and he had a desperate struggle to reach land.

Colonel Richard M. Johnson has consented to deliver a lecture before the Catholic Library association of this city next week.

The cotton exchange is being handsomely improved inside.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Brush electric light company last night, S. P. Hamilton, George Walter, D. G. Purse, R. B. Reppard, J. H. Estill, L. Kayton, S. S Guckenheimer, C. H. Wilcox and Simon Gozar were elected directors. This morning the directors elected S. P. Hamilton, president and treasurer; D. G. Purse, vice-president and S. S. Guckenheimer, secretary.

Edward Davis, of the firm of Davis and Branham, a noted colored man, formerly body servant of the late George Noble Coner, and the late D. W. J. Derene, was buried this afternoon. The funeral was attended by a number of prominent merchants.

Carrollton, Georgia.

A DARK TRAGEDY PROBABLE.

Special to The Constitution.

CARROLLTON, July 13.—On the tenth day of December, 1882, Miss E. S. Noles, of this county, was either abducted or voluntarily eloped with one W. C. Gravett, also a citizen of Carroll county. The last heard of Miss Noles by her friends and relatives, was on the night of the 16th of December last, at Francis Gravett's, near the Alabama line. She has never been seen or heard of, by any one known, since that time.

On last Sunday, the 8th inst., some parties loitering on the banks of the Tallapoosa river, discovered a bonnet in a raft of old timbers, and suspecting that it might belong to or lead to the discovery of the missing girl, carried it at once to Mr. Noles, who recognized it as being the one his daughter wore off, when she left with W. C. Gravett, and immediately commenced searching for her body and succeeded on Monday evening, in finding it some half mile below the raft, and about one and a half miles from her father's residence, which is located five miles southwest of Bowdon, Georgia. Her body was in such a state of decomposition, that it was impossible to tell whether any blows had really been inflicted on the girl or not, before she met her sad and tragic death.

The following is the verdict of the coroner's jury:

We, the jury, empanelled and sworn in this case, after hearing the evidence produced before us, find that the body before us, is that of Euphrazia S. Noles. We further find that she came to her death by either drowning or other means, but we are unable to say in what manner. That there is some evidence of a wound liable to produce death having been inflicted on the body of the deceased, but if such is the case, we are unable to say in whose hands the instrument was that inflicted said wound. J. T. FERRELL, Foreman.
GILBERT COLE, Coroner.

July 10th, 1883.

Columbus, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, July 13.—For some time a suspicious character in the person of a negro named Tom or Dan Miller, has been hanging around Chipley. A few days ago Marshal Hardy learned that he was wanted in Eufaula for burglary, and promptly notified the authorities of that city of his presence in Chipley. Thursday evening he received a warrant and requisition from the governor of Alabama for his arrest. Wednesday morning early Tom made his appearance, when Marshal Hardy and his assistant, Robert Garner, approaching him, informed him that he was their prisoner. As they were putting handcuffs on him he asked for what they were arresting him, and when told that he was wanted in Eufaula for burglary, he jerked loose, saying no d—d white man should arrest him, at the same time reaching behind as if to draw a pistol. The marshal at once fired at him, the ball entering the right side a little to the rear and coming out in front. The wound was not thought to be serious, and he was carried to Hamilton and lodged in jail. He was carefully attended by Dr. Mitchell, but his wound took a bad turn, and this morning he died just after Deputy Sheriff Bryan Jones, of Eufaula, who had been sent after him, reached Hamilton. Tom was a bad negro, and is said to have been guilty of nearly all the crimes in the criminal calendar.

A DYING MAN.

Dennis Chapman, the negro pardoned yesterday by Governor McDaniel, was released to-day. He is not long for this world, however.

JUDGE CRAWFORD.

A dispatch just received from Chipley says Judge Crawford is getting along finely.

Athens, Georgia.

Y. M. C. A. OFFICERS.

Special to the Constitution.

ATHENS, July 13.—The officers recently elected of the Young Men's Christain association are as follows: President, Mr. G. W. Rush; secretary, Mr. Peyton Wade; vice-president, First Methodist, Mr. T. C. Lampkin; Oconee street, Rev. A. W. Williams; Presbyterian, Hon. Howell Cobb; Baptist, Mr I. L B. Stevens; St. Mary's, Rev. W. E. Eppes.

THE BANQUET AND HOP.

The banquet and hop last evening given by the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, was a very pleasant affair, and served as an entree to the approaching festivities in a manner that did much honor to the members of it.

The second reappointment of Hon. Howell Cobb as judge and Sylvanus Morris as solicitor of the city court, meets the approbation of our citizens. These gentlemen have made efficient officers and have done much to suppress vice in this county.

Mr. Henry Fullilove, an old and esteemed citizen of Oconee county, died yesterday.

A CONTESTED SALE.

The Pitner family, of this place, have a third interest in the famous Lumsden mine in Nacoochee valley, and will contest its sale to the English company. They claim that the present titles were obtained through fraud.

Extensive preparations are being made for the entertainment of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the state that are to meet here the twenty-eighth.

Mr. W. H. Jones will manage Zera Seeman, the magician next season.

MINERAL SPRINGS.

In and around Athens are some of the finest mineral springs in the south. Dr. P. H. Mell, who has traveled all over this country and Europe, says he has never seen waters that could equal our ferrolithic. Near the paper mill is one of the finest sulphur springs in Georgia. Then there is the famous Helicon springs and others that I could name. With a little effort Athens could be made one of the finest summer resorts in the south. Here you can find health giving waters containing every ingredient.

Macon, Georgia.

HORRIBLY MANGLED.

Special to the Constitution.

MACON, July 13.—This morning a negro boy was riding on a train going out from Macon. When near Cook's flour mills, he jumped off the car to the opposite track, and was almost instantly crushed to death under the wheels of the fast train coming to Macon from Atlanta, due here at eight o'clock a.m. The boy did not see the incoming train, which had got opposite the step of the car of the outgoing train, from which he jumped. The top of the negro's head was taken off, and his body otherwise mangled. One coat sleeve was found clinging to the car wheel when the train came to the depot.

MILITARY NEWS.

The Chatham Artillery of Savannah will pass through Macon Sunday morning en route to Chalybeate springs. The Macon Volunteers will meet them at the depot and tender a breakfast and most cordial reception. Strong feelings of friendship exist between these two companies. Quite a number of Maconites are visiting Chalybeate springs, and more are going next week, among them the fascinating Miss Claude Freeman, accompanied by the charming Misses Davis, and Mrs. Jones, of Alabama.

R. M. JOHNSTON CALLED FOR.

Efforts are being made to arrange for a lecture from R. M. Johnston, of Baltimare, for the benefit of the Macon public library.

Jerry Hollis, who has shipped a number of crates of canteloupes to Atlanta, will to-morrow ship a car load of watermelons from Macon direct to Chicago, via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

EARLY CLOSING.

The Macon dry goods clerks are making strenuous efforts to have the six o'clock closing movement put in operation in Macon. All the merchants consent to close at that hour except W. A. Juhan & Co. The clerks held a meeting last night in the rooms of the public library to take some decided action toward inducing Juhan to close at six o'clock. The ladies of Macon will heartily co-operate with the clerks in their endeavors to persuade Juhan to join the movement.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

Private letters received here bring the sad intelligence of the death of little Henry, the two-year-old son (August 29th next) of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Jemison, Jr., formerly of Macon. The death occurred at Port Anderson Place, Miss., a place of Hon. Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky, opposite Arkansas City. Henry was a lovely child, and of very bright mind. He suffered severe sickness almost the whole of his short life and was the object of much sympathy last winter, when Mrs. Jemison visited Macon.

TORNADOES.

Scientifically Accounted for, and Some Remote Cause that Produce Painful Results Explained.

The following synopsis of a lecture delivered by Dr. Horace R. Hamilton before the New York society for the promotion of science, contains so much that is timely and important that it can be read with both interest and profit:

There is probably no subject of modern times that has caused and is causing greater attention thant he origin of tornadoes. Scientists have studied it for the benefit of humanity; men have investigated it for the welfare of their families. It has been a vexed subject long considered, and through all this investigation the cyclone has swept across the land carrying destruction to scientists as well as to the innocent dwellers in its track. One thing, however, is certain; the cause of the cyclone must be sought far away from the whirling body of wind itself. Its results are powerful; its cause must also be powerful. Let us therefore consider a few facts. First, the appearance of a cyclone is invariably proceded by dark spots upon the face of the sun. These spots, indicating a disturbed condition of the solar regions, necessarily affect the atmosphere of our earth. An unusual generation of heat in one part of the atmosphere is certain to causea partial vacuum in another portion. Air must rush in to fill this vacuum. Hence the disturbances—hence the cyclone. This theory finds additional confirmation in the fact that tornadoes come during the day and not at night. The dark spots upon the surface of the sun, whatever they may be, seem to cause great commotion in the atmosphere of the world, and it is almost certain that the extremely wet weather of the present season can be accounted for on precisely this basis. Is it reasonable to suppose that the marvelous effect of the sun upon vegetation and life in general shall be less than upon the atmosphere itself through which its raps come? The cause is remote, but the effect is here.

After describing some of the terrible effects of the cyclone, the speaker went on to say:—

This rule finds its application in nearly every department of life. An operator is in San Francisco—the click of the instrument manipulated by his fingers, in New York. The president makes a slight stroke of the pen in his study at the white house, and the whole nation is aroused by the act. An uneasiness and disgust with everything in life, commonly called home-sickness, is felt by many people, when the cause is to be found in the distant home thousands of miles away. An uncertain pain may be felt in the head. It is repeated in other parts of the body. The appetite departs and all energy is gone. Is the cause necessarily to be found in the head? The next day the feeling increases. There are added symptoms. They continue and become more aggravated. The slight pains in the head increase to agonies. The nausea becomes chronic. The heart grows irregular, and the breathing uncertain. All these effects have a definite cause; and, after years of deep experience upon the subject, I do not hesitate to say that this cause is to be found in some derangement of the kidneys or liver far away from that portion of the body in which these effects appear. But one may say, I have no pain whatever in my kidneys or liver. Very true. Neither have we any evidence that there is a tornado on the surface of the sun; but it is none the less certain that the tornado is here, and it none the less certain that these great organs of the body are the cause of the trouble although there may be no pain in their vicinity.

I know whereof I speak, for I have passed through this very experience myself. Nearly ten years ago, I was the picture of health, weighing more than 200 pounds, and as strong and healthy as any man I ever knew. When I felt the symptoms I have above described, they caused me annoyance, not only by reason of their aggravating nature, but because I had never felt any pain before. Other doctors told me I was troubled with malaria, and I treated myself accordingly. I did not believe, however, that malaria could show such aggravated symptoms. It never occurred to me that analysis would help solve the trouble, as I did not presume my difficulty was located in that portion of the body. But I continued to grow worse. I had a faint sensation at the pit of my stomach nearly every day. I felt a great desire to eat, and yet I loathed food. I was constantly tired and still I could not sleep. My brain was unusually active, but I could not think connectedly. My existence was a living mystery. I continued in this condition for nearly a year; never free from pain, never for a moment happy. Such an existence is far worse than death, tor which I confess I earnestly longed.

It was while suffering thus that a friend advised me to make a final attempt to recover my health. I sneered inwardly at his suggestion, but I was too weak to make any resistance. He furnished me with a remedy, simple yet palatable and within two days I observed a slight change for the better. This awakened my courage. I felt that I would not die at that time. I continued the use of the remedy, taking it in at accordance with directions, until I became not only restored to my former health and strength, but of greater vigor than I have before known. This condition has continued up to the present time, and I believe I should have died as miserably as thousands of other men have died and are dying every day had it not been for the simple yet wounderful power of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy I employed.

The lecturer then described his means of restoration more in detail, and concluded as follows:

My complete recovery has caused me to investigate the subject more carefully, and I believe I have discovered the key of most ill health of our modern civilization. I am fully confident that four-fifths of the diseaaes which afflict humanity might be avoided were the kidneys and liver kept in perfect condition. Were it possible to control the action of the sun, cyclones could undoubtedly be averted. That, however, is one of the things that cannot be. But I rejoice to say that it is possible to control the kidneys and liver; to render their action wholly normal, and their effect upon the system that of purifiers rather than poisoners. That this end has been accomplished largely by means of the remedy I have named I do not have a doubt, and I feel it my duty to make this open declaration for the enlightenment of the profession and for the benefit of suffering humanity in all parts of the world.

Rome, Georgia.

GOING TO MEXICO.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, July 13.—James O. & T. Y. Wright, two young grocery merchants of this city, are closing out their business and will in six weeks move to the city of Mexico, where they will open up a fancy grocery store.

The plow manufacturing company that is building extensive works here has decided to build a foundry in connection with the factory, which is to make castings of various kinds.

This is the season when the young ladies begin to go to the seashore in order to take the heir.

Vital Statistics.

It is shown by the report of Health Boards, and other authorized bodies, that diseases of the kidneys and bladder are largely on the increase; a sad fact, due perhaps to the foolish habit of drinking lager beer and other liquors, without knowing what they are made of. Is there a remedy? Decidedly yes. First, stop drinking. Second, use Hunt's Remedy—a potent and unfailing specific for kidney, bladder, liver, and urinary complaints. Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine, is indorsed by prominent physicians.

For the first time in its history colored or jeweled glass has been introduced into the white house.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Fires in the Country—A Trip Into Dooly—Increase of Polls in Dodge—Well Preserved Hymn Books—Measeles in Chattooga—A Peculiar Stick—A Cat's Return Home—Etc., Etc.

The dead body of Godfrey McCall, colored, who was drowned in the Chattahoochee last week, has been recovered.

There is an eighteen-months-old cow in Columbus that gives a gallon and a half of milk a day.

The Marchman residence in Meriwether county has been burned. Loss $1,200.

A Catoosa preacher has given in $2,500 more property this year than he did last.

A negro has been lodged in jail in Catoosa county for an indecent assault upon two young ladies.

Catoosa Courier: Mr. Joseph Albright's barn was discovered to be on fire Tuesday at 12, noon. By hard work, with a lively working force, the barn was saved. Mr. Albright has no idea how the fire originated.

LaGrange Reporter: A few weeks ago, Judge N. L. Atkinson took a trip down into Dooly county to look after a lot of land which his mother had given him in her life time. He found the land had been traded several times, all in the same hand writing, except the last. The party on the land had what appeared to be a regular chain of titles, with plat and grant of the same date of the judge's, with a forged signature of his mother, all witnessed, and dated twenty-eight years after his mother's death. When the judge drew his papers, the party claiming gave it up.

The increase of polls in Dodge county the present year over last is, whites, 106; colored, 303—total, 409, as shown by tax receiver's books. There have been returned this year 1,822 polls.

About thirty years ago eighteen hymn books were bought for the use of the congregation at Bigham's chapel, in Lumpkin county. Sixteen of these books are still there, in use and well preserved.

A little three-year-old son of John B. Moore, of Waterville, Chattooga county, was drowned in J. G. Sims's mill pond one day last week.

On account of the prevalence of measels in Chattooga county, the time within which public schools may begin the present year, has been extended to the first Monday in September, in all cases in which those interested deem it for the best interests of the schools not to begin them within the time formerly fixed by the board.

Eastman Times: Henry Smith and Tom Walker called at the house of Nathan Conner (all colored) a few nights ago and asked to see him privately. One of them caught Nath and held him, and the other shot him. Nath was not seriously wounded, but was awfully frightened. Judge Wall issued warrants for the arrest of Henry and Tom, who are still at large. They are turpentiners from North Carolina and are said to be bad characters.

Irwinton Southerner: In our office we have a peculiarly constructed stick, which is claimed to be an heirloom belonging to one Mr. —— Smith, who at one time lived at Allen's Crossroads, in this county. The stick in question is quite a novelty. It is carved from a piece of hickory, with two venomous looking serpents entwining on the body. The stick, after getting out of the possession of the owner, and wandering from "pillar to post," was reclaimed in Washington county by that clever and considerate gentleman, Mr. T. J. Cook, and sent here for identification. If this should meet the eye of Mr. —— Smith or any of his folks that are interested, they can call at our office and get the prize.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: Messrs. Henly and Jeter, who are engaged in the manufacture of brick at Hawkinsville, have already sold a million and two hundred thousand, and have orders ahead for a half million more. Besides many brick have been shipped here from Macon and Atlanta. Hawkinsville will soon be a brick city.

Mr. Stewart, the man that captured John A. Murrell, the great negro and horse thief, was a native of Jackson county. His relatives still reside in that county.

Meriwether Vindicator: As the Greenville picnic party were crossing the long town bridge last Wednesday morning the horse of Mr. Obe Ward taking fright on the middle of the bridge smashed one wheel, both shafts and one trace and got away from the driver. Half a dozen buggies were on the bridge and just ahead of the runaway steed. Mr. Robert Gresham and Miss Mattie Davis occupying the first buggy in front. Fortunately Mr. Gresham checked the flying steed, and prevented a general stampede and smash up. Mr. Ward was badly bruised in his attempts to control his horse.

Rome Courier: Last week a young lady carried a cat, neatly stored away in a bag, from Rome to her home, thirty five miles distant, in Walker county. Two days afterward the same enterprising little feline walked into the old home in the city with a that's-the-kind-of-a-cat-I-am air. Now will some one get up and state that instinct was the only guide this cat had to follow, and yet it seems so, for the cat could not see in what direction it was going when carried off.

Cuthbert Eterprise: It is said by those who have a right to know that George McDonald has 114 pairs of socks in his trunk that need darning very badly, and that a knowledge of this fact has kept him from proposing to a certain young lady for some time, feeling that to impose this duty upon any one lady would be too great an imposition. He has therefore decided to have a public sock-darning one day next week and invite all the young ladies of the city to participate, and thus relieve him of the one great obstacle in the way to hymeneal happiness. We hope the young ladies will not wait for an invitation, but tender their services at once.

Henry County Weekly: A party of fox hunters, composed of Messrs. W. G. Turner, R. H. Fargason, D. T. Copeland, W. H. Harper, Will Turner, L. L. Culpepper, J. R. Dobbs, J. H. Copeland and W. M. Pruitt, went out one morning last week and caught two red foxes. The chase lasted two, or three hours and was much enjoyed.

Perry Home Journal: At noon yesterday we saw a negro man coming into town, driving an ox to a cart. As he came along a back street he gathered an armful of "Jerusalem oak," and when a convenient shade was reached, the tired ox was treated to a free lunch of nature's own providing. Cheap provender that, and probably as good and nutritious as could have been secured.

Buena Vista Argus: Mr. J. C. Rigsby living four miles south of town, was aroused from his slumbers several nights ago by an unpleasant bed fellow in the shape of a snake about five feet long.

Walton News: Will Smith, a colored boy only 15 years old, was put in jail last Wednesday, for breaking open Mr. John Perry's grocery. He was caught in the act. The jail is fuller than it has been in years, all the crimes being felonies. It really looks like crime is on the increase in this county.

A Walton county darkey wears No. 15 shoes.

Dooly Vindicator: Last Tuesday during a rain shower an electric strok came in contact with a fine mule belonging to Judge F. K. Lewis, of Gum Creek, and killed it instantly. A hog was in the lot with the mule and was also killed. The current of electricity went through the roof of a barn containing a quantity of fodder, fortunately it was not set on fire.

A few days ago Mr. R. B. Lane presented us with a large white onion, measuring 10⅛ by 9⅛ inches, a sample of his onion crop. He planted just one quart in January and the small space planted yielded five bushels.

ELM GROVE, N. C.—Dr. G. N. Robertson says: "I prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters and find it all it is recommended to be."

SUMMER Imprudences

ARE SURE TO BRING ON SUMMER DISEASES

INDIGESTION,
DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
COLIC,
CRAMPS,
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
FEVERS, &c., &c.

BUT

Perry Davis's Pain Killer

DRIVES THEM AWAY.
DRIVES THEM AWAY.
DRIVES THEM AWAY.

DON'T BE WITHOUT PAIN KILLER. BUY OF ANY DRUGGIST.

CREAM.

TWO METHODS OF PRESERVING IT:

One is Uncertain; the Other Certain.

Prof. S. W. Johnson of the Yale College and the Conn. Agricultural Experiment Station says: "REX MAGNUS Does All That Is Claimed for it."

"Cream," says Webster, the Dictionary man, "is the best part of anything; the unctions, oily substance which rises and forms on the surface of milk." As is well known it is the most delicate, and therefore the most perishable of all farm products.

To save cream, it has heretofore been deemed necessary to churn it, and thus convert it into butter, which, in turn, will ultimately turn rancid. This custom of preservation, therefore, must be called uncertain.

Let us examine the other, and, comparatively modern process which saves cream, and for an almost indefinite time; enables it to retain all of its natural flavor and sweetness; is cheap; practicable, and, indeed, the process so long sought by scientists, dairymen, and the cream consuming public. It is Rex Magnus, the Humiston Food Preservative, that will do it for either cream or milk as well as meats, poultry and food of all kinds.

A SOLID TEST.

Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, the noted chemist of the Scientific Department of Yale College procured cream from a farm 3 miles north of New Haven, Conn. It had been collected and saved from five milkings of the three days previous, and was, therefore, being so mixed, very difficult to keep.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

A pint of this was treated with "Pearl," a special brand of Rex Magnus, adapted specially for the preservation of cream. After treatment it was placed in a glass jar and sealed, at 3 o'clock of the afternoon of January 31st, 1883, and at 5 p. m. (or 2 hours later) of the same day, the untreated portion of this cream was found to be sour

SEVENTEEN DAY TEST.

At the banquet held at New Haven House, 17 days thereafter (long enough to send all over Europe,) this jar of treated cream was opened, and the contents were (with the exception of a slight mold on top) found to be perfectly natural and sweet, whilst it rendered the coffee lucious. The average temperature of the apartment (Prof. Johnson's private laboratory) in which this cream underwent this test, was 70° Fahr.

PROF. S. W. JOHNSON'S INDORSEMENT.

He had, of course, exclusive control of this experiment with cream, as well as all kinds of meats, etc., and the following is the pith of this report, leaving out the details:

THIRTY-FIVE DAYS TRIAL.

"My tests of 35 days in daily mean temperature of 70°, on meats, cream, etc., bought in open market have certainly been severe and I am satisfied that the different brands of Rex Magnus, The Humiston Food Preservative, with which I have experimented, have accomplished all claimed for them. So far as I have yet learned, they are the only preparations that are effective, and at the same time practicable, for domestic use."

Rex Magnus is safe, tasteless, pure, and Prof. Johnson adds in his report: "I should anticipate no ill results from its use and consider it no more harmful than common salt."

KEEPS THIRTY TO FIFTY-NINE DAYS.

Edward Burnett's Deerfoot Farm cream has been sent to Europe to different responsible people who report that from thirty to fifty-nine days after it was treated with "Rex" in Boston it was eaten in England, Italy and Switzerland sweet and perfect! Six jars were consecutively opened and used by Joshua Blake, Esq., of Boston, on a recent trip to the Mediterranean, in the steamer Archimide of the Florio line of Italian steamers, and the last was as good as the first.

HOW TO DO IT.

The special brand of Rex Magnus adapted for the preservation of cream is called "Pearl." This brand is made very concentrated in order to do what it claims. It is advisable to use milk to dissolve it in, as this increases the quantity of cream, which has a slight tendency to thicken. If kept over ten days a half pint of fresh milk may be added to each quart of cream, before putting on the table. If a slight mold should appear it will do no harm. It will do all that is claimed for it, and a trial will prove this statement.

HOW TO GET IT.

A trifling expenditure on your part will establish this fact to your entire satisfaction. You do not have to buy a county right, nor a costly recipe; we sell neither the one nor the other.

SAMPLES PRE-PAID.

We do offer, however, to supply you—in case your grocer, druggist or general storekeeper hasn't it on hand—to mail a sample pound box of the "Pearl" brand of Rex Magnus, which is prepared especially for cream, on receipt of the price, $1—or of the "Snow Flake" brand, for milk, etc., on receipt of fifty cents. The other brands are, "Viandine," for preserving meats, poultry and game, 50 cts. per lb.; "Ocean Wave," for preserving oysters, lobsters, etc., 50 cts. per lb.; "Queen," for preserving eggs, $1.00 per lb.; "Aqua Vitae," for keeping fluid extracts, etc., $1.00 per lb. Samples packages sent pre-paid by mail or express as we prefer. Name your express office.

WILL BRING GOOD PROFITS.

The popular favor and acceptance which will doubtless follow this great food preservative, are subjects entitled to receive serious contemplation and investigation, as the keeping of cream and milk for long shipment is a matter, wherein a large profit can be made. Where others fail this succeeds. Mention this paper and address

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO.,
72 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

SMITH'S EXTRACT OF MAY FLOWER,

The Cap Sheaf of the Chemist's Skill.

The Great Remedy for all Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

This Remedy has stood the test of time, has been weighed in the scales of public opinion, and to-day has an army of men, women and children, who over their own signatures bear testimony to its curative properties. Some have been cured of Diabetes, some of Bright's Disease, some of Inflammation of the Bladder, some of Catarrh of the Bladder, some of Incontinence of the Urine, some of Leucorrhœa, or Whites, some of pains in the Back and Loins, some of diseases of the Prostate Gland.

For all Diseases arising from a diseased state of the Bladder and Kidneys, this Remedy stands without a rival.

Without a rival in the number of cures effected; without a rival in the purity of its composition; without a rival in number of bottles sold. The annual sale of Smith's Extract of May Flower exceeds the sales of all other Kidney Remedies combined.

DR. ELI IVES, says: "That in many aggravated cases, where Buchu had failed to produce any benefit, May Flower has effected a speedy cure."

DR. J. H. BIRD, says: "I have found May Flower to be a remedy for all Kidney complaints, far superior to Buchu or Juniper."

DR. H. F. MARTIN, says: "May Flower acts more promptly in all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys than any remedy which has come under my notice."

DR. BENJ. H. LONG, says: "I have found May Flower exceedingly beneficial in my treatment of females.

DR. VINC. D. HUYVETTER, says: "Without doubt May Flower is destined to work a revolution in the treatment of diseases peculiar to the urinary organs."

DR. KING, in compiling his dispensatory, has paid a merited tribute to this remedy. See page 396 King's Dispensatory.

A number of authorities might be quoted, but there are none more eminent than the names above. In addition to these authorities, a living host of 60,000, whose certificates are on file in the office of the proprietors of this remedy, bear testimony to its virtues.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Manufactured only by S. B. SMITH & BRO., Covington, Ky.

If you are afflicted, send your address to S. B. Smith & Bro., Covington, Ky., for a treatise on Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

MEXICAN HAMMOCKS!

WHITE AND COLORED.

Standard weight and size, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Imported by

WINTHROP CUNNINGHAM & SONS,
45 & 47 S. Front St., Philadelphia.

SEWANEE COAL.

FOR STEAM IT HAS NO SUPERIOR. THOUSANDS use it satisfactorily for Grates. Burns freely and is quite free from sulphur. Before making contracts all consumers will find it to their interest to address E. S. BRAZELTON,
81 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS HOTEL
Meriwether County, Georgia

IS NOW OPEN—WITH ACCOMODATIONS FOR four hundred guests. All the amusements that are usual at any of the first-class summer resorts has been provided. We have the finest system of baths that can be found, for which no extra charge is made. The hotel and grounds are lighted with gas. Steam laundry. Splendid teams at the livery stable. It is our purpose to please all that come to see us. The C. R. R. has given us a rate of 4c per mile for the round trip. Tickets now on sale, leaving Atlanta at 5 o'clock a. m., on the fast train. You arrive in Macon to breakfast and at Talbotton for dinner, reaching the Springs in good time to take a bath and a drink of good water before supper. All inquiries promptly answered. Address THOMPSON, ALLEN & HERVEY, Proprietors.

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT.

Greenbrier Co., W. Va.,

Opens June 15th. The most celebrated resort in the South. Climate cool and delightful: waters wonderful in their therapeutic effects. Terms $3.50 per day, $21 per week and $75 per month. Circulars describing hygienic advantages of either place furnished on application.

Under One Management.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

HYGEIA HOTEL,

Open all the year and accommodates 1,000 guests. Excellent Boating and Fishing, and the Bathing the finest on the Atlantic Coast. Terms less for the accommodations given than any resort in the country. H. PHOEBUS, Prop'r & Lessee.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS

ROCKBRIDGE CO., VA.

Two distinct Hotels and separate Dining Rooms. Cottages attached to each Hotel. Gas and Electric Bells, Naval academy band; charges graded; capacity 1,000 guests. EUGENE G. PEYTON, General Manager.

Mrs. Cox, 144 Madison Ave, New York SUMMER BOARDING; desirable rooms, moderate charges, unusually excellent table.

PORTER SPRINGS
LUMPKIN COUNTY, GA.

BOARD $1.50 PER DAY; $8.00 PER WEEK; $25.00 per month. Children under 10 years half price. Billiard tables, ten-pin alley and bath-room free. Hack fare from Gainesville $3.00. Postoffice in hotel with daily mail. For particulars address
F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors.
HIRAM HITCHCOCK, A. B. DARLING,
Formerly St. Charles Hotel, | Formerly Battle House,
New Orleans. Mobile, Ala.

THE MT. AIRY HOTEL.

HAY FEVER RETREAT

SEASON OF 1883.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS ON SALE IN ALL principal southern cities to Mount Airy, Ga.
M. C. WILCOX, Manager.

HOT AND WARM SPRINGS HOTEL,

Madison County, North Carolina.

Largest Hotel and most

DELIGHTFUL RESORT

in the South. Electric Bells in every room. Excursion tickets on sale at all principal points. For information address

THE WARM SPRINGS CO.,
H. A. GUDGER, Manager,
Warm Springs, P. O., N. C.
Dr. I. E. NAGLE, of New Orleans, Resident Physician.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city with the most central and delightful location.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

Southern Sanitarium.

THIS INSTITUTION, FORMELY KNOWN AS the ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITUTE "WATER CURE," is universally acknowledged to be the most complete and thoroughly rational and scientific establishment for the treatment of the sick in the southern states. The following are a few of the many remedial agencies employed in addition to the usual approved remedies: The celebrated MOLIERE-THERMO ELECTRIC BATH, IMPROVED TURKISH, FULL ELECTRIC, RUSSIAN, ROMAN, ELECTRO-VAPOR, and some twenty different kinds of

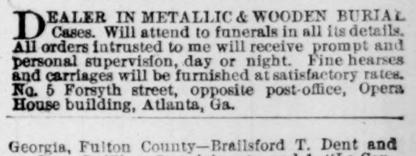
WATER BATHS.

SWEDISH MOVEMENT by machinery, and manual operation by trained manipulators, Massage treatment, etc., etc.

Special attention given to the treatment of DISEASES peculiar to INVALID LADIES; also DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS, EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS. Chronic diseases of both sexes have been readily and permanently cured at this institution. Address
U. O. ROBERTSON, M.D
McDonough street, Atlanta.

BOHNEFELD,

Oldest Undertaking Establishment in the city.



DEALER IN METALLIC & WOODEN BURIAL Cases. Will attend to funerals in all its details. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt and personal supervision, day or night. Fine hearses and carriages will be furnished at satisfactory rates. No. 5 Forsyth street, opposite post-office, Opera House building, Atlanta, Ga.

Georgia, Fulton County—Brailsford T. Dent and Dean B. Wing, Complainants, and 1. "La Confiance" Fire Ins. Co. 2. J. Gadsden King. 3. William N. Hawks. 4. The estate of William F. Teston, deceased defendants.—Bill of complaint for discovery, relief, etc., in superior court of Fulton county filed 12th day of June, 1883, to October term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT neither the heirs, nor the legal representatives of the estate of William F. Teston, deceased, reside in the state of Georgia, it is upon motion of complainants solicitor ordered that service of said bill be effected upon the defendant estate of William F. Teston, deceased, by publication in the Daily Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months, and that said defendants do appear at the next October term, 1883, of this court, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill. In open court, 12th day of June, 1883.
JOHN D. STEWART,
Judge F. C., presiding.
HENRY B. TOMPKINS,
Complainants Solicitor.

CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, 12th June, 1883.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing order for publication is a true extract from the minutes of the said superior court.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

BIDS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE AGricultural College building at Lake City will be received by the Trustees for thirty days from the date of this notice. Plan and specifications of said building, which will be 45x94 feet, three stories high, may be seen at the office of Ellis & McClure, Jacksonville, Fla.

Sealed bids should be directed to the Treasurer at Tallahassee.

Tallahassee, Fla., June 22, 1883.

THE LEGISLATURE.

BUSINESS RECORD OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings in the Senate—The Doings in the House—The Introduction of New Matter and the Passage of Bills on a Third Reading—The Reports of Committees—Points.

The senate met and was called to order by President Boynton. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Barnett. Roll called and journal read and adopted.

Mr. Parks was granted leave of absence for to-morrow. The same was also granted to Senator McDonald until Tuesday; Senators Beal, Livingston, Thompson, Neal, Hughes, Baker, Smith and Walker were granted leave of absence until Monday morning.

Senator DuBignon asked leave to make the report of the joint committee on redistricting the state. Granted, and the report of the committee was read, as printed in yesterday's issue.

Senator Smith gave notice that he would at a future time submit a minority report of the committee.

Five hundred copies of the majority report was ordered printed for the use of the general assembly.

Hons. J. H. Blount, H. H. Jones, Felix Corput, and L. G. Anderson, were invited to seats on the floor of the senate.

Mr. Tutt reported for the railroad committee, that it has considered a bill to require railroad companies to fence in their road for the protection of cattle, etc., The committee asked that a hundred copies of the bill be printed. Granted.

The special order of the day was announced, being a bill for the discontinuance of the suits in Fulton superior court, for the forfeiture of the lease of the Western and Atlontic railroad company.

Mr. Parks was in favor of the passage of the bill. He had been on the committee appointed by the last general assembly to investigate the matter, and the committee had reported in favor of instituting suit for the discontinuance of the case. He had agreed to that report. Discussion had arisen in the committee, and he, with other senators of the committee, had considered the propriety of making a minority report, but had yielded to the bill as reported as a compromise. He had hoped the governor would think as he did, and not institute such a suit, but it had not been done, and now he thought, as he always did, that the case should be discontinued, for he thought that there was not sufficient reason for taking such steps as the committee proposed. The case was now in the hands of the state, and he thought the interest of the state demanded that the case be dropped, and the road continued under its present management. He thought the state would lose if it did win the case. The terms of the lease, he thought, were being complied with

Mr. Meldrim—Is it not a fact that the road is now controlled by parties who own no interest in it, and further, that its real stockholders have no voice in its management.

Mr. Parks—He admitted it, but thought that it was right. These men are those who are held responsible for the fulfillment of the terms of the lease, and it was but right that they should manage it. The road, however was, as the state demanded, in the hands of Georgians; none but citizens sat at its board of directors, and none but Georgians controlled its policy.

As to the bond of the road, he admitted that at first he thought it not a fully sufficient protection, but after having heard the oaths of the men on it, he was fully satisfied as to its strength. Mr. Wadley at one time had said to a joint committee that the Central road was not bound, but had afterwards said to General Lawton after discussing the matter with other directors of his road, that he was mistaken, and he would not have so testified before the committee had he before known the facts as they were.

The executive department had for twelve and a half years ratified the lease, and in several cases has the supreme court of the state recognized the validity of the lease.

He was not of favor of Senator Gustin's amendment to the bill, for he thought that the bond was amply sufficient, and no further steps necessary to require a new bond or guarantee, as the senator's amendment provided.

Mr. Tutt had fully investigated the matter and thought as did Mr. Parks, that did the state win the case it would lose in the end. But the question was as to whether or not this senate should resolve itself into a law board and sit on the matter. He was in favor of a discontinuance of the suit, but on the conditions laid down in the Gustin amendment The state had instituted the suit and the senate had no right to interrupt the proceedings. He thought the road would be an elephant on the hands of the state, and is not near the same in value now as before the charter of a competing road was granted. He would vote for the Gustin amendment, and in case of its passage failing he would vote for the passage of the bill. He urged the necessity of the amendment. The speech was listened to very attentively by the senators.

Mr. Davis was in favor of the passage of the bill, and spoke at length on the validity of the bond and the ampleness of the protection of the state.

A message was announced from the house, stating the passage of the following bills:

A bill to punish willful trespass upon the lands of another.

Also, a bill to amend section 4527 of the code, relating to the carrying of concealed weapons.

Also, a bill to make more effective section 1409 of the code, relating to the practice of medicine.

Also, a bill to change the time of holding the superior courts in Calhoun county, in the Albany circuit.

Also, a bill to alter and amend section 4565 of the revised code, in reference to retailing spirits without a license.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Rome and Decatur railroad company with power to build branch roads and to define its rights, powers and privileges and for other purposes.

The following resolution has been passed by the house by a vote of—yeas 150, nays 1: A resolution to appropriate $175 to purchase certain books for McDuffie county.

Also, the following resolution, in which it asked the concurrence of the senate: To authorize the appointment of a joint committee from the house and senate to look into the fact that many of the unfortunate inmates of the academy for the blind and the asylum for the deaf and dumb may be greatly improved by proper treatment.

The special order was resumed and, by request the bill and amendment of Senator Gustin was again read.

Mr. Gustin spoke in favor of the passage of the amendment offered by himself.

Mr. Jones, the author of the bill, spoke at length in favor of the passage of the bill. He deemed the bond amply sufficient, and thought the lessees held undoubtedly responsible to the state for the complete fulfillment of the terms in the lease.

Mr. Meldrim was opposed to the passage of the bill. He had been in the committee which reported in favor of the institution of suit for the forfeiture of the lease. The committee had labored zealously forty days and made the report after mature reflection, and a full investigation of the matter. The distinguished attorney general of the state had given as his opinion that the report was not ill-advised.

Mr. Meldrim then reviewed the various securities of the bond and argued that they were insufficient, many of them signed in the name of corporations by persons who had no authority to sign for them.

Mr. DuBignon said the discussion had drifted far from the real question of issue. The resolution distinctly waives all legal questions. We deal with this question in its present aspect. There are three regular sessions of the legislature to be held after this before the lease expires. The resolution merely stops this litigation now. Any subsequent legislature can renew it. But you ask that the other party pay all the costs and strengthen their bond. We have begun a business by which we see we are to lose money and now we ask that the defendants pay us out of it. Mr. Meldrim stated that though this was the report of the judiciary committee, it did not voice his sentiments.

The previous question was called by Mr. Smith of the 23d.

The amendment of Senator Gustin was divided. The yeas and nays on the first part requiring the lessees to pay all expenses hitherto incurred in the litigation were yeas 5; nays 31. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Gustin, Harris, Meldrim, Smith, Tutt—5.

Nays—Baker, Beall, Bush, Davis, DuBignon, Foster, Frederick, George, Guyton, Hoyt, Hughes, Jones, Knight, Lamar, Martin, McDonald, Morgan, Neal, Norman, Oliver, Parker, Parks, Paull, Peeples, Pike, Polhill, Rouse, Tatum, Thompson, Walker, Wilcox, Yow—31.

On the second part of the resolution which required a bettering of the bond by mortgage on the rolling stock, the yeas were 12 and the nays 25. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Baker, Foster, Gustin, Guyton, Harris, Meldrim, Parker, Paul, Smith, Tutt, Walker, Wilcox—12.

Nays—Beall, Davis, DuBignon, Frederick, George, Hoyt, Hughes Jones, Knight, Lamar, Livingston, Martin, McDonald, Morgan, Neal, Norman, Oliver, Parks, Peeples, Pike, Polhill, Rouse, Tatum, Thompson, Yow—25.

The resolution of Senator Jones was then adopted by 4 yeas to 33 nays. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Baker, Beall, Davis, DuBignon, Foster, Frederick, George, Guyton, Harris, Hoyt, Hughes, Jones, Knight, Lamar, Livingston, Martin, McDonald, Morgan, Neal, Norman, Oliver, Parks, Paull, Peeples, Pike, Polhill, Rouse, Tatum, Thompson, Tutt, Walker, Wilcox, Yow—33.

Nays—Gustin, Meldrim, Parker, Smith—4.

The senate adjourned to 9 o'clock Saturday.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock. Prayer by Mr. Kinsey, of White. The roll was called, and the journal was read.

Mr. Everett, of Polk, moved to reconsider the bill lost yesterday to exempt members of county boards of education from road and jury duty, and submitted some remarks to the house in support of his motion. The motion was agreed to.

The unfinished business was taken up which was the consideration of a bill to so amend the present law as to allow pleas in ferma pauperis in cases where tenants are distrained from rent Mr. Watson of McDuffie, the author of the bill, concluded his argument in favor of its passage.

He was followed by Mr. Redding of Pike, who opposed the bill in its present form and moved to recommit the bill to the judiciary committee. Agreed to.

The regular order was the call of the roll of counties for the introduction of new matter.

Mr. Ray, of Coweta, moved to suspend the order and take up bills on third reading. Lost.

The roll of counties was called. A number of bills, local and special in their nature which had been before the committee on such bills, were reported back and sent to their appropriate places among the regular committees of the house.

Mr. Proctor of Camden—A bill to provide for the payment of certain sums due county officers of Camden county. Referred to Committee on local and special bills.

Mr. Owens of Chatham—A bill to increase the amount authorized for drainage in Chatham county. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Sweat of Clinch—A bill to provide for the taxation of all railroad property not used in carrying on the business of the road in the county or corporation where it is located. Referred to committee on railroads.

Mr. Irwin of Cobb.—A bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Roswell. Referred to special judiciary committee.

Mr. Ray of Coweta—A bill to amend section 2314 of the code. Referred to special judiciary committee.

Mr. Bishop of Dawson—A bill to incorporate the town of Dawsonville. Referred to committee on corporations.

The joint committee on redistricting the state reported.

Mr. Harris, of Bibb, stated that there would be a minority report, and asked that 300 copies of the report be printed. The report was read and laid on the table. It appeared in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday.

Three hundred copies of the bill were ordered printed.

Mr. Jordan, of Hancock, announced that a minority report would be submitted at an early day.

On motion of Mr. Sweat, of Clinch, the clerk was authorized to procure a map of the state, to mark off the districts proposed in the bill, and hang the map on the wall for the use of members.

Mr. McIntosh of Dougherty—A resolution to pay certain bills for advertising wild lands. Laid over.

Mr. Foster of Floyd—A bill to prevent landlords or tenants from carrying away from premises rented any crop until duly divided.

Also, a bill to declare sellers of trees from nurseries outside the state peddlers. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Hoge of Fulton—A bill to pay Charles McCalla, of Fulton, for services to Linton Stephens as his clerk while he was counsel in the state road lease. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Hulsey—A bill to amend the charter of Atlanta so as to abolish the street commission, and to authorize the tax of gross sales of merchandise; to authorize the building of one or more market houses, and to grant exclusive privileges for conducting such houses for not longer than fifteen years; to authorize compulsory vaccination. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Dart of Glynn—A bill to prevent hogs from running at large on St. Simon's island. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

Mr. Davis of Habersham—A bill to amend the charter of Clarksvile.

Mr. Wolf of Laurens—A bill to authorize the commissioners of Laurens county to build a bridge over the Oconee river at Dublin. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

Mr. Silman of Jackson—A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles from Pentecost church.

Also, a bill to repeal an act fixing fees of the jailer of Jackson county.

Also, a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within the 242d district, G.M., of Jackson county. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

Mr. Young of Irwin—A resolution to refund taxes in certain wild land cases. Referred to finance committee.

Mr. Wolf of Laurens—A bill to amend the charter of Dublin. Referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Head of Monroe—A bill to amend the act prohibiting the sale of liquor in Monroe county. Referred to committee on temperance.

Mr. Griffith—A bill to compensate sheriffs for services in county courts.

Also, a bill to amend the law relative to concealed weapons, so as to relieve sheriffs and deputies from its provisions. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Tate of Pickins—Bills to incorporate the towns of Jasper and Talking Rock.

Also, a bill to consolidate the offices of clerk and treasurer of Pickens county. Referred to committee on local and special bills.

The house adjourned to 9 o'clock Saturday.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Senator Meldrim is one of the most fluent speakers in the general assembly.

Hon. James H. Blount was at the capitol yesterday, and was warmly greeted by his many friends in the assembly.

Mr. Lofton of Bibb has prepared a bill to provide for the establishment of an inebriate asylum and will introduce it next Monday. The prospects of its passage are good.

The house yesterday reconsidered a bill which received hardly half a dozen votes when it was defeated. It was the bill to exempt county school boards from road and jury duty.

Mr. Caruthers of Walton is justly esteemed as among the best members of the house. He is ever punctual and attentive, and watches the interests of his constituents closely.

The decided adoption by the senate of the resolution to stop the litigation to forfeit the State road lease indicates that the Brook resolution on the same subject will pass the house.

Senator Livingston stated that Governor McDaniel would send into the senate an appointment for solicitor general of the city court of Atlanta on to-morrow, or as soon next week as he returned from his visit to the university.

The minority of the committee on redistricting the state will present a report different from that of the majority report printed in yesterday's CONSTITUTION. It is understood that the minority report will be about such a bill as that offered by Mr. Fite, of Bartow.

Nervous debility, the cure of the American people, immediately yields to the action of Brown' Iron Bitters.

The New York Journal calls it the ill-eagle dollar.

Maud Muller and the Apples.

Maud Muller stood one summer day,
Quietly raking the new-mown hay.

In the apple orchard, plain to be seen,
Was plenty of fruit, both hard and green.

Rashly she ate green apples till she
Was doubled up like the letter V.

With pain in her stomach and tears in her eye,
Maud Muller thought she would surely die.

But soon came an end of her woeful grief,
For PAIN KILLER brought her sweet relief.

The home stretch—Keeping outlay under income.

Premature Loss of the Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

THE superiority of **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts** consists in their perfect purity and strength

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE IS UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE IN CURING *Epileptic Fits, Spasm,* Falling Sickness, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula, **and all Nervous and Blood Diseases.**

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulent, *Samaritan Nervine* is invaluable.

Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a sinking system. $1.50, at Druggists. THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR.

The DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

For testimonials and circulars send stamp.

Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York. (8)

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000

Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard

J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, August 14, 1883—159th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6000	12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to $265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders, by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

$30,000 FOR $2.

---58TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on

Tuesday, July 31st, 1883.

These Drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted.) Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

JULY DRAWING.

1 Prize	$ 30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes, $500 each	10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each, " "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each	12,000
1,000 Prizes, 10 each	10,000
1,960 Prizes.	$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.

27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.,

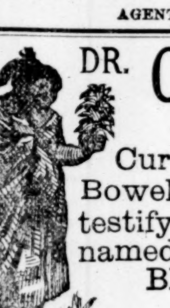
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD, And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. MAKE HENS LAY Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teasp'nful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR. AGENTS FOR GEORGIA, ALABAMA AND FLORIDA.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DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S **Indian Blood Syrup** Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN. *Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.* AGENTS WANTED.

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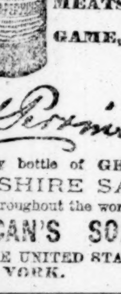

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Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Sold and used throughout the world. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 8th, 1883.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, of Petersburg, Va., has withdrew from business in the state of Georgia. Said

PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY

has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 15th of August, 1883, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the United States now on deposit. ALEXANDER DONNAN, Vice-President.

E. W. BUTCHER, Secretary.

A REAL REMEDY!

Neither Mystical nor Indian in Origin, but SCIENTIFIC AND SPECIFIC!

A Remedy of over twenty-five years standing.

A Remedy more popular at home, and where best known than all other remedies of its kind.

A Remedy indorsed by the best physicians and druggists at its home.

A Remedy that Mr. C. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Ala., says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life.

A Remedy of which a prominent Atlanta merchant said, "I would have given $500 as soon I would a nickel, for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."

A Remedy in regard to which S. J. Cassels, M. D., druggist, of Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recall instances in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."

A Remedy about which Dr. W. B. Ferrell, La Grange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last 20 years the medicine you are putting up, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."

A Remedy of which Dr. Joel Branham, Atlanta, said: "I have examined the receipe, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."

A Remedy which the Rev. H. B. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what it is recommended."

A Remedy of which Pemberton, Iverson & Denison say: "We have been selling it for many years, with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of absolute merit."

A Remedy of which Lamar, Rankin & Lamar say: "We sold 50 gross in four months, and never sold it in any place but what it was wanted again."

A Remedy by which Dr. Baugh, of La Grange, Ga., says: "I cured one of the most obstinate cases of VICARIOUS MENSTRUATION that ever came within my knowledge, with a few bottles."

A Remedy of which Dr. J. C. Huss, of Notosulga Ala., says: "I am fully convinced that it is unrivalled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure."

A Remedy about which Major John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a general insurance agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war, on a large plantation on a great number of cases, and always with absolute success."

A Remedy about which Mr. J. W. Strange, of Cartersville, Ga., certifies that one bottle cured two members of his family of menstrual irregularity of many years standing.

A Remedy that is cheaper than any other medicine of its kind in the world, because one or two bottles will cure the most obstinate case.

A Remedy in regard to whose unfailing, unrivalled curative properties I have many hundreds testimonials. This great popular remedy is Bradfield's Female Regulator, (Women's Best Friend.)

For sale by all druggists.

Price: small size 75 cents. Large Size $1.50.

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

J. BRADFIELD, No. 108, S. Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA.

Mercury.

Has been more destructive to human health and life than war, pestilence and famine combined So said a distinguished writer many years ago, and it is as true to-day as then. The poor victim of Blood Disease is drugged with Mercury to cure the malady, and then dosed with Iodides to cure him of the Mercurial Poisoning; but instead of any relief, the first breaks down his general health and makes him a cripple, and the other ruins his digestive organs. To those afflicted in this way Swift's Specific is the greatest boon on earth, and is worth more than its weight in gold. It antidotes this Mercurial Poison, tones up the system, and brings the sufferer back to health and happiness. Every person who has ever been salivated should by all means take a thorough course of this remedy.

JEFFERSONVILLE, TWIGGS CO., GA.

Five years ago I found on my plantation a colored man who was badly diseased. He stated that five years before he had contracted a violent case of Blood Poison, and had been treated by many physicians, all failing to cure him. I treated him with Swift's Specific, and in a short time he was sound and well, and has not had a symptom of the disease since. D. M. HUGHES.

One gentleman who had been confined to his bed six weeks with Mercurial Rheumatism has been cured entirely, and speaks in the highest praise of S. S. S.

CHILES & BERRY, Chattanooga, Tenn.

$1,000 REWARD!

Will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide Potassium, or any mineral substance.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Write for the little book, which will be mailed free.

Price: Small size, $1.00 per bottle. Large size, [holding double quantity] $1.75 bottle. All Druggists sell it

"FOR TABLE USE," The Natural Mineral, KAISER WATER FROM BIRRESBORN ON THE RHINE. RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.

FRED'K. HOLLENDER & CO., S. A. for the U. S. and Canada, 115, 117, 119 Elm St., New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY, 16 EAST CAIN STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed on MONDAY, September 3d, 1883. Mrs. Baylor Stewart, Miss Mary E. Bethune, associate principals. Assistants: Mrs. F. C. Mallon, M'lle. Rose Chevalley. Music—Professor Erwin Schneider.

THE SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE, LAGRANGE, GEORGIA, WITH ITS FINE BUILDINGS, SUPERIOR Faculty and ample appliances for Instruction, offers first-class advantages for Literary, Music and Art training. Last Catalogue numbered 126 in Music and 34 in Painting. Annual expenses for Board and Literary Tuition, $207.00; the same, with Music and use of piano' $267.00. For Catalogue containing full particulars address I. F. COX, President.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, NASHVILLE, TENN. SESSION 1883-84. THE ACADEMIC, BIBLICAL AND LAW DEpartments open Sept. 1. The Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Departments open Oct. 1. The appliances for Scientific Education are unsurpassed. The School of Engineering is attracting special attention. For Annual Register and further information, address the Secretary of the Faculty. L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE ATLANTA, GEORGIA. PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERnor's Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 6, 1882, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili For Circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL RESUMES EXERCISES ON THE 3 OF SEPTEMber, 1883, at 76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Georgia. Greek, Latin, French and English languages taught in a practical way. Much attention given to Mathematics; Instruction in Elocution, Analytical Letter Writing, Composition and Rhetoric given by Prof. W. W. Lumpkin. For terms, address T. Æ. MEANS.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY, STAUNTON, VA. MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal. OPENS SEPTEMBER 5TH, CLOSES JUNE, 1884. UNSURPASSED IN ITS LOCATION, IN ITS buildings and grounds; in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements; its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unrivalled advantages in Music, Modern Languages, Elocution, Fine Arts, Physical Culture and instruction in the Theory and Practice of Book-keeping; the successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness; its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship.

For full particulars apply to the Principal for Catalogues.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS. THE TRUSTEES OF THE ATHENS ACADEMY desire to secure the services of a teacher for their school for boys, in Athens, Georgia. Their new schoolhouse, situated in a most convenient locality, will be completed about August the first. Applications may be addressed to A. L. HULL, Secretary.

GEORGETOWN ACADEMY FOUNDED IN 1799. SITUATED NEAR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. Address Sisters of the Visitation, Georgetown, D. C. REFERENCES. Gov. Alex. H. Stephens; General Sherman, General Grant, Hon. J. J. Semmes, La.; Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Tenn.; Hon. W. C. Whitthorne, Tenn.; Col. E. W. Cole, Tenn.; Hon. Sam'l Randall, Pa.; W. T. Walters, Esq., Baltimore; Ex-Gov. Brown, Tenn.; Mr John Ryan, Atlanta. oct10—d1y

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL Bedford County, Virginia. FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN. PREPARES for business, college or university. Thoroughly and handsomely equipped. Full corps of instructors. Beautiful and healthy location. For catalogue address W. R. ABBOT, Bellevue P. O. Principal.

The Collegiate School For Young Men and Boys, No. 52 W. Seventh street, formerly No. 6 W. Fourth Street, provides thorough courses in the Classics, English, French and German: prepares for any American college or business. The principal will take charge of a limited number of boarding pupils. WM. S. RIX, A. M., Principal, CINCINNATI, OHIO. we fr su

WAVERLY SEMINARY 1537 1st St. N. W. Washington, D. C. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Full corps of professors and teachers. Thorough instruction in mathematical, literary and ornamental departments, and in the languages. Climate especially suited to southern and western pupils. Fall session opens September 20th. For catalogues apply to Miss LIPSCOMB, Principal. jy8 1m.

SWATHMORE COLLEGE FOR BOTH SEXES. Under care of Members of the Religious Society of Friends. Thirty minutes from Broad St. Station Full College Courses—Classical, Scientific, and Literary. Also a Preparatory School. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. Extensive Grounds. New and costly buildings and apparatus. Academic year commences 9th month (Sept.) 11th, 1883. Apply early to ensure admission. For catalogue and full particulars, address EDWARD H. MAGILL, A. M., President, Swathmore, Delaware Co., Pa.

DR. WARD'S SEMINARY NASHVILLE, TENN. The largest school for Girl's in the South, and most complete in its Scholastic, Musical, Art and French advantages; in its Matronage and Sanitation; most admirable in its buildings and location; in its active, progressive and non-sectarian ideas; most able and experienced in its teaching force. 328 pupils this year, 14 more than Vassar had. Next year, Sept. 1. For new Catalogue, address Dr. W. E. Ward.

CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins September 13th. The Register for 1883 contains a list of the graduates for the past 56 years, with their positions; also course of study, requirements, expenses etc. Address DAVID M. GREENE, Director.

Tranham & Ray vs. M. P. Brown & Herman Rich. Bill to foreclose mechanics lien filed in Fulton Superior Court August 29th, 1882.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE REturn of the sheriff that one of the defendants, M. P. Brown, does not reside in the county of Fulton, and it appearing further that the said M. P. Brown does not reside within the state of Georgia it is hereby ordered that service of the above stated bill be made by publication, and that the said M. P. Brown is hereby commanded and enjoined to be and appear at the next term of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, to be held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1883, to then and there answer all matters and things as may be then alleged against you in the above stated cause and to stand and abide the further order and decree then and there made in the premises. It is further ordered that this order be published once a month for four months before the next term of Fulton superior court in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. May 1st, 1883.

W. R. HAMMOND, J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from minutes of Fulton superior court. May 7th, 1883.

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THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 14, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic and Gulf states, light local rains and partly cloudy weather, winds generally from south to west, light changes in temperature and barometer.

THE emperor of Germany has signed the church bill, and in consequence the Catholics of Prussia are at liberty to pray as they please. It was a fight well fought, and liberty of conscience has triumphed.

THE exceedingly foolish resolutions passed by the colored editors at St. Louis are in strange contrast with the sensible declarations of the colored Texan convention. The colored people would do well to let the present generation of black editors severely alone.

EVEN Knights Templar disagree on occasion. The assertion of Columbian commandery, of New York, that San Francisco meditated extortion on the visiting knights, is met by the brethren of that city with the square charge of falsehood, together with strong proof of what they say.

ELSEWHERE will be found an interesting talk with one who has studied the work of loan and building associations. The statement is made that these associations have but reached the threshold of the work before them. Hitherto their advantages have only been felt by business men and traders, while the men on small wages have held aloof from them. The time has come when the working men of Atlanta would be only too willing to subscribe to the stock of an association, manned by such men as Beermann, and those who with him have carried two associations through to success.

THE Gate City Gr l will leave to-day for Morehead City, N. C., where they will spend a few days enjoying the pleasures of that delightful seaside resort. They will be accompanied by a few friends, and the entire party is committed to the tender mercies of the Tar Heel state with the assurance that they are worthy of anything good that may chance to fall in their way. The members of the guard are from the most highly esteemed ranks of Atlanta society and the CONSTITUTION feels sure that they will gain new laurels for themselves and reflect credit upon the Gate City.

ILLITERACY VS. INEFFICIENCY.

We are told how many adults there are in the United States who cannot read; but will anybody tell us how many people over eighteen years of age there are who "cannot dig," and who are not "ashamed to beg?" The army of dependents, exclusive of those dear and honorable objects of our care, the aged and the invalid, is dangerously large. For the voluntary loafers and dependents we offer no plea. But for that unfortunate class, by no means small in any part of the country, whose dependence comes from inability to do anything worth doing, and whose inability comes from the careful way in which they have been educated to do nothing, we have a word of sympathy. It is their misfortune rather than their fault that they are good for nothing, or what is equally bad, only good for something not wanted. Everybody knows such people. They apply in crowds for every known vacancy. They have an instinctive affiliation with vacancies of all kinds. On the principle of the man who boldly sold his dog as a capital coon hunter, simply because he had tried him in every other way and found he was good for nothing else, they go for employment everywhere. The merchant who wants a clerk, bookkeeper, salesman, or traveler and ventures to let his wants be known, has his store beseiged by them. The school committeeman sorrowfully disappoints ninety-nine of them whenever he appoints one really competent teacher. The clergyman who proudly thought he had escaped all worldly occupations, finds himself regarded as the natural protector of all sorts of incapables and their sufficient friend in shop or at court. The editor who is supposed to combine philantropy with business, aches vicariously with them all day long. And yet these active and public non-competents are but the overflow of deep measures of the same material in nearly all our homes—girls ambitiously trained to make a public appearance when their probable and happier calling is to make a private disappearance; and boys, nicely raised to run just the length of their father's purse and then drop. All of them have probably been taught in school, to speak and write and cipher, but the weightier matter of getting something of their own to say or write or add up, has not been attended to. By all means let the illiteracy of the country be scaled down, but let the equal evil of inefficiency be abated. Of the two society suffers more from the latter than the former.

THE IOWA CANVASS.

The republicans of Iowa are in the hands of the out-and out prohibitionists—of men and women so wrought up on the liquor question that they will not tolerate anything that falls one inch short of the extreme and heroic remedy of the evil of intemperance. They put it in the republican platform without an "if" or a "but"—without a softening clause. They placed none but extreme prohibitionists on guard, and they even went so far as to refuse to renominate Judge Day, because as a member of the supreme court of his state he had considered it his duty to agree with the rest of the court—all republicans—that the prohibitory liquor law passed about a year ago was unconstitutional, on account of some legislative informalities. In other words, he was put aside because he remembered his oath of office, and refused to render a partisan decision. He stands high as a lawyer, is popular among the people, and his integrity has never been questioned.

This action of the republican convention has aroused, not only thirty thousand Germans, but a good many of the staunchest and most intelligent native republicans in the state. Ex-Secretary Kirkwood, the leader of leaders in Iowa, the man who has filled all its highest posts of honor, openly declares that he will not vote for or support Mr. Reed, the republican candidate for supreme judge. He states publicly that if he goes on the stump he will express his convictions openly and boldly. He believes the independence of the judiciary is involved in this unblushing attempt to defeat Judge Day.

Altogether the prospects of the republicans in Iowa are becoming very blue. If things go on this way much longer "the grand old party" will have to be content with Vermont and possibly Rhode Island. Nearly every other state has repudiated it or is preparing to repudiate it. It needs rest from official cares, and it will doubtless get it for the country's good.

GENERAL CROOK'S INDIANS.

General Crook's wishes and advice are to be respected in disposing of the captive Apaches. They are to remain on the San Carlos reservation, where they wished to go at the outset, and where they are to be treated like other Indians on the reservation. The Indian agent as the representative of the department of the interior is to feed and clothe, and if possible, educate and civilize them, and General Crook becomes responsible for their retention on the reservation and for their good behavior generally. He is to see that they do not scalp the other Indians or the Indian agent, or incite insurrection, or go on the war-path again in either New or Old Mexico.

General Crook's policy looks to the good treatment of the captives. He hopes to make their reservation life attractive, and in that way to induce the remainder of the savage tribe to come in, thereby putting an end to the long standing and grievous Apache trouble. If the Indian agent at the San Carlos reservation does his part well, General Crook will leave nothing undone to demonstrate the correctness of his theory. If he succeeds in taming the Apaches, his Indian wars and struggles are fairly ended. The tribes of the plains will then be leading tranquil and semi-civilized lives as conquered dependents on Uncle Sam's defined farms in the west. They will then be the nation's wards instead of the nation's enemies. None of them, not even the Sioux, have given up their savage nomadic habits with more reluctance than the Apaches, and our great Indian fighter will deserve well of congress and the people if he succeeds in inducing them to locate permanently on the San Carlos reservation.

GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS.

There is nothing more gratifying to those who are interested in the development of the resources of Georgia than the evidences which on every hand are quietly but persistently making themselves manifest. These evidences are of a character so extraordinary that it is no wonder they have attracted attention outside Georgia. It is not merely that the business of the state is in good condition, or that the people are reasonably prosperous, or that the great lines of transportation are making large earnings; it is not merely that new industries are springing up, or old ones enlarging. The great cause for congratulation is the fact that the agricultural class is gradually taking advantage of the immense resources which the lavish hand of nature has placed at its command.

Hardly a day passes that we do not find in the columns of our state exchanges some of these evidences in the shape of descriptions of successful farms and reports of interviews with farmers, who, seized with the modern impulse, are managing their business so as to accumulate fortunes. In this respect, indeed, the country papers have of late been a perfect exposition of the agricultural progress and development of Georgia. Much that is characteristic and noteworthy in this great mass of matter has appeared in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION, so that our readers have been kept fully informed of at least the general drift of this progress. But its extent can be fully realized only by those who have access to the weekly issues of the country press.

The facts and instances which have been spead before the public in various shapes for twelve months past are not only evidences of progress already made, but of the inevitable progress that must be the result. It is impossible that the average farmer, stumbling along under the weight of a cotton crop, the extent and price of which are dictated by a commission, can fail to be impressed by the accounts of the success of farmers who have just the same advantages. Sooner or later the impulse of progress is bound to seize them, and if the process is a little slow, it must be borne in mind that it is substantial.

It is sometimes the habit our beloved editorial brethren and ourselves to fret a little over the results of the all-cotton system, but the truth is, nothing is more remarkable than the impulse that has been given to diversified and progressive farming in Georgia during the past few years. Taking all the circumstances into consideration—the crippled condition of the agricultural class and the lamentable lack of capital—the progress has been little short of phenomenal. It may be that we shall make further occasional complaints in regard to the old system of all-cotton, to the end that the progress already made shall be strengthened, and confirmed, and hastened; but there is no room in Georgia for the dyspeptic, disgruntled pessimistic spirit that sneers, and snarls, and discourages.

In southern Georgia, where experience has taken the place of experiment, the business of truck farming is carried on successfully; and the profits arising therefrom are an exceedingly comfortable supplement to the staple crops. Recently this business has extended to southwestern Georgia and the results have been so satisfactory that those who have invested in the business are not only encouraged, but are preparing to invest on a larger and more systematic scale. In other portions of Georgia, grass and grain crops and stock raising are attracting attention, and within a very few years the agricultural development of the state will have reached a point never dreamed of even by those who have been as hopeful as THE CONSTITUTION.

THE PENNSYLVANIA IDEA.

The republicans of Pennsylvania met this week and put an annex on the Pennsylvania idea. The annex is as follows:

That any surplus in the public treasury arising from the revenue (redundant) should, after paying the national debt as fast as its condition permits be distributed to the several states, upon the basis of their population, to relieve them from the burdens of local taxation and provide means for the education of their people.

The original Pennsylvania idea was at the same time defined to be an unqualified approval of and demand for the protective system, together with a denunciation of all attempts "to place the rate of the tariff below a level" of the protective system. Then comes in the annex to keep the rate of the tariff at all hazards up to the aforesaid level. The full Pennsylvania idea will hereafter embrace the Barker annex, and whoever accepts the one will have to swallow the other whether he likes it or not. Simon Cameron has declared himself in favor of it, and Senator Cooper, who rules the state in the absence of Don Cameron, frankly says "it would make the protective system impregnable; it would make states favor protection that don't favor it now." The game consists in a deception of the tax payers. Large sums are to be apportioned among the states, and the tax payers will be asked to hug the delusion that the money did not come from their pockets, but from some unknown source. The republican leaders may claim that they smuggled the money into the treasury themselves.

Let there be no illusion on one point. No matter what a state convention here and there may say, no matter what the republican presidential convention may put in its platform next year, the Pennsylvania idea will be fully accepted by the republican party, and if that party succeeds in retaining control of the government four more years the new amendment will be carried into excution. Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania ideas thoroughly control that organization. Even in agricultural Iowa the republicans accepted the protective system, when they knew it was taxing them distressingly, and that much the largest part of the taxes thus collected did not go into the treasury.

The issue between the parties is becoming more and more distinct every day. The democratic party will stand by a strictly revenue tariff. Such a tariff will afford all the protection that our industrial interests need or should have. The republicans on the other hand demand that every influential manufacturing interest shall have a right to name its profits, and if the revenue of the government becomes excessive it shall be distributed among the states. The one seeks to ascertain what income the government needs, and the other what profits the monopolists will be satisfied with.

CHILDREN VERSUS DOGS.

Many men of many minds. The esteemed Athens Banner is opposed to a tax on dogs if the proceeds are to be applied to bolstering up our present school system. The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, on the contrary, and various other esteemed state contemporaries, are in favor of a system of public instruction that will effectually drive the cross-mark out of Georgia. As they stand to-day the public schools are not efficient, simply because they are crippled and hampered by a lamentable lack of funds. What they have accomplished in Atlanta, Savannah and other cities, where the system has been judiciously fostered, shows what they can be made to accomplish in every neighborhood and settlement in the state.

The esteemed Athens Banner is largely in the minority in its opposition to public schools. The system is firmly imbedded in the organic law, and is a definite part of the state's policy. There will be no backward step taken. One of the obligations that every citizen, however humble or however great, owes to society is some effort in the direction of general education. The public school system is the result of that mutuality of interest which suggests co-operation, and the system, inefficient and crippled as it is in Georgia, enables thousands of children to enjoy the benefits of instructions to whom such an advantage would not otherwise come.

Whether the dogs are taxed or not, the public school system will continue to grow and improve until its benefieent effects will be felt and appreciated in the remotest parts of the state. This being the case, why not subject the dogs to a tax which, large or small, shall be devoted to the education of the children? Why should not the worthless curs that now infest the state and are a tax upon every community be compelled to contribute to the education of the children? If a law with that purpose in view should result in the annihilation of all worthless dogs, so much the better for Georgia. The result would be in the direction of economy. The food these dogs eat is of some value; it is particularly valuable when it is borne in mind that their taste is refined enough to prefer mutton to anything else.

In short, as the public school system is to stand, why may not our lawmakers reasonably hope to add to the fund by taxing dogs for the benefit of the children of the state?

THE Boston Herald quotes Congressman Hammond's correction of one of Governor Benjamin Butler's multifarious statements. This is well. If Governor Benjamin is to be killed, we prefer that he should be killed by a Georgia man.

EDITOR SMITH, of Philadelphia, remarks that "Uncle Tilden is keeping shady these days." The truth is, Uncle Tilden leaves it to republican statesmen to be squelched by a sunstroke.

"OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES," says a current paragraph, "has shaved himself with the same pair of razors for fifty years." But what in the name of goodness does he want to shave with a pair for?

THERE were once in the dim long ago, a fiery controversy over the verb "to reside." The matter has now been settled. Honest John Sherman is now residing in his Washington residence.

THE Georgia watermillion is calculated to blot out sectional lines. It may be said to be the forerunner of perfect peace and the Georgia yam.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Courier-Journal has foundered himself on huckleberry pie in Tennessee.

MR. ROBERT BONNER has 170 literary horses in his stable, and he thinks as much of them as he does of his poets.

IT is stated that your Uncle David Davis is very proficient with the flute. The flute is a very delicate instrument, and we should imagine that the great statesman could manage a bass-drum much more effectively.

PHILADELPHIA is troubled with the trade dollar. But it is well known that a Philadelphia man will take any kind of a dollar rather than miss it.

A BROOKLYN girl turned a hose on her lover. It was not—that is to say—well, it was a garden hose.

A DAY hardly passes that the people of Massachusetts do not discover that their governor still lives.

THERE is a colored man in Brooklyn who cannot spell his name. And this in the city of churches.

A VAST number of republican office-holders are getting so they love whisky for its own sake.

RANCID butter can be doctored, but there is no remedy for diseased hog's fat.

POLITICAL NOTES.

ALL but two judges of the state of Mississippi travel on free passes from the railroads.

THERE is a ripple of the Arthur boom up in New Hampshire. Ex-Governor Smith says the first choice of the republicans of that state for president is the present incumbent.

"ALEXANDER, the colored cadet at West Point," says the Louisville Courier-Journal, democrat, "was appointed by Congressman Geddes, of Ohio, who is a democrat, a fact no republican journal has felt called upon to mention."

CONGRESSMAN HORR of Michigan, says that the democratic members of that state will vote for Carlisle for speaker, and that in the event of his election Mr. Hurd of Ohio will be the party leader on the floor of the house.

THE portraits on the new postage stamps that come in use October 1, are: 1-cent, Franklin; 2-cent, Jackson; 3 cent, Washington; 5 cent, Garfield; 6-cent, Lincoln; 7-cent, Stanton; 10-cent, Jefferson; 12 cent, Clay; 15-cent, Scott; 30-cent, Hamilton; 90 cent, Perry.

NEBRASKA gets off easy in the matter of elections this year. The only officers to be chosen are a supreme court judge and two university regents. The republicans will hold their state convention at Lincoln September 26th.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY NEW asserts quite positively that Indiana will not have any candidate for the republican presidential nomination. As a reward for Indiana's modesty in not claiming the head of the ticket, he thinks the convention should be held at Indianapolis. Friends of General Gresham may dispute the point.

LORD HENRY LENNOX, M. P., speaking at Liverpool recently, said that France was strengthening its navy at a more rapid rate than England and urged the importance of maintaining maritime supremacy. He charged the government with a morbid dread of responsibilty, with reckless concession to passing cries, with sentimental submissiveness to crotchet-mongers, with having capitulated in face of defeat, and with having trailed in the mud the name of the queen.

It is seldom that the outside world gets a glimpse of the real opinions of the great middle classes of England, but is now asserted by different observers that this mass of people are beginning to assert themseives in politics. No parliamentary leader can safely ignore their presence. It is hardly a dozen years since London took to educating her children, and in that time the growth of a general suffrage sentiment is one of the features of history. "Nothing exasperates an Englishman more than the idea of an English republic," says one writer, "but he does expect to get that which is the making of a republic—the ballot for every man of age."

MR. GLADSTONE has no immediate intention of withdrawing from the responsible position he holds as the prime minister who practically sustains the government of Great Britain upon his own shoulders. He has recently announced his intention of addressing his constituents at Mid-Lothian. The tories recognize the fact that he is the one man capable of stilling all the factions composing the liberal majority of the commons. The Saturday Review says that "as long as Mr. Gladstone is in power the whigs will decline to break their social and personal connection with their chief; and the radicals would know that his power over the multitude is greater than their own, even if they were not assured of his general sympathies with their designs. On his retirement the whole organization will be readjusted."

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

TOMASKAT is one of the Colville reservation Indians, who wants help from the government. Give him a boot-jack.

MRS. CARLISLE, wife of the Kentucky congressman, is described as taller than her husband and dignified in carriage. She has a Scotch-Irish cast of features and a reddish complexion.

HON. MARK ALEXANDER, of Mecklenburg county, Va., died Thursday last in the 86th year of his age. He was a member of congress more than fifty years ago.

THE president called in a four-in-hand the other day at the house of the secretary of state and took Miss Frelinghuysen for a drive. Young Alan Arthur went along and played gooseberry.

P. T. BARNUM recently spent $115,000 in trying to get two Burmese white elephants. All he has to show for the money are the ears, tusks and trunks of the two beasts and the two priests who permitted the animals to be removed.

THE London World says: Mrs. Langtry will shortly arrive in England, but her stay will be limited. She is going to Paris to study with Regnier, and returns to America in the autumn. The net gains of her theatrical tour in the states are between £15,000 and £20,000.

THE late Duke di Ripalda has left nearly all his property to his natural daughter, Mlle. de Castro, who is only 19 years old and who is now in a convent school at Cologne. His property is valued at many millions of dollars. He has bequeathed legacies of $10,000 each to the ex-king and ex-queen of Naples. He has also left paintings by Raphael and Titian to the king.

IN an interview the other day, Maggie Mitchell said: "I have no idea of abandoning the stage at present; no, nor for some time to come, unless I am not needed; and from my past successes, I am vain enough to believe that my career is comparatively young. I continue to draw well, make money, and please the people. Under these circumstances I would be foolish to think of withdrawing."

MR. SPURGEON surprised his congregation a few Sundays ago. He began his sermon as usual, and got through his "firstly" pretty well. Then, feeling very warm himself, and seeing his congregation growing listless, he interrupted himself with the remark, "That is the end of the 'firstly,' and its so warm to-day that I think the secondly and thirdly will very well keep for a cooler Sunday." So the congregation went its way, and Mr. Spurgeon went his way.

THE records of the treasury department show that Lilie Langtry is the owner of $12,700 in 3½ per cent government bonds. Her name is on the list of foreign bondholders, and she will receive the interest on her bonds for the first time when the quarterly payment is made the first of August next. The treasury officials have been directed to forward the interest as it comes due to the account of Lilie Langtry, Union Stock bank, England.

NEW YORK WORLD: Two boys stood in front of the World office one day last week. The subject of their conversation was lies. "I don't believe there's ennybody in the world that never told a lie," said one. "I'll bet ten cents that I know a newsboy wot never lied." "How old is he?" "He's as old as us." "I'll bet yer." The money was put up and the first speaker placed the pools in his pocket remarking: "It's Mickey McGarry. He's deaf 'n dumb 'n wus born that way."

PRESIDENT GREVY of France, is a great coffee drinker—when he can get coffee fit to drink. Calling one day at a country hotel for a cup, he asked: "Have you any chicory?" "Yes, sir." "Bring me some." The landlord brought a small can full. "Is that all you have?" "No, sir; we have a little more." "Well, let me have it too." Another can was brought. "Positively, this is every grain you have?" "Yes, sir." "Very well; now go and make me a cup of coffee."

The Tariff Issue the Only Issue.

From the Boston Herald.

It would be a blunder of the first magnitude to elect Samuel J. Randall speaker, and give him the power, as it would, to pack the committees and control the floor in the interest of the protected monopolists of Pennsylvania and their allies. If the democratic party does not propose to reduce the tariff taxes, it has no good reason for continuing to live.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

TEXARKANA, Texas, is to have gas works.

BASEBALL is becoming epidemic throughout Texas.

THE cattle trade of Tampa, Florida, continues brisk.

THE crops in north Mississippi stand in need of rain.

THE population of Meridian, Miss., has increased 2,500 in two years.

LAMPASAS, Texas, is to have waterworks at $80,000 and a $50,000 courthouse.

BARBOUR county, Alabama, will make the largest corn crop she has ever raised.

Two cotton mills and a cotton compress are now under construction at Texarkana.

THERE are 34 miles of telephone wire stretched in Vicksburg and 139 boxes.

DALLAS, Texas, has organized a cotton factory company with a capital of $125,000.

MARENGO county, Alabama, will raise more corn than she will know what to do with.

COLONEL J. A. KNOX, the Texas Siftings duelist, had his life insured for some $10,000.

OVER 16,000 watermelons were shipped from Palatka to New York by one steamship last week.

THERE have been three suicides in Charleston, South Carolina, within the last month, all Germans.

THE small towns of Tennessee are showing considerable energy in starting well equipped manufactories of a diversified nature

THREE hundred pounds of fish were recently taken from a single line of a trot line in Green river, at the mouth of Richland creek, Ky.

FIFTY-NINE Jersey cattle sold at Frankfort, Ky., a few days ago for $37,450; general average about $700. A six-year-old bull brought $2,175; highest priced cow, $2,000.

THERE are six tunnels on the Kentucky Central, between Richmond and Winchester, a distance of twenty-three miles, the longest being only 730 feet.

"THE OLD BRICK CHURCH," in Isle of Wright county, Va., is the oldest church of English building now standing in America, having been erected in 1632.

MR. E. MOULIE, of Putman county, Fla. has 20,000 tube rose bulbs under cultivation. He uses them in the manufacture of his Florida perfumes.

TREASURER SUFFOLK, of Texas, has written a letter in which he says there will be $955 878 permanent school fund and $875,000 university fund on hand in August for investment in interest-bearing securities in the event of the adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The proposition in to-day's paper from an Atlanta correspondent, that all the cities in the state combine against Milledgeville in favor of Atlanta, in the matter of the normal school now before the legislature, strikes the average citizen of Georgia as decidedly unfair, and bad faith on the part of Atlanta particularly towards Milledgeville, if such be the sentiment generally entertained by her people. It was generally conceded from the beginning that the normal school should be located at Milledgeville as being the most eligible and suitable point and having an abundance of suitable buildings there which the state has donated for this purpose—which obviates the expenditure of a dollar on that account. Indeed the matter has gone to that extent—Milledgeville having relinquished her agricultural school in order provide for the normal school—that to deprive her of the school now would be a violation of a solemn contract. And a combination by all the other cities against her, to locate the school at Atlanta (which is the burden of this writer's communication) would be treacherous in the highest degree. It is unfortunate for the cause that this apple of discord has been thrown into the consideration of this subject, (notwithstanding so far as I can learn the propositions of your correspondent is generally disapproved by the general assembly) for it the rights (not the claims) of Milledgeville are to be ignored, and what amounts to a contract with her to be violated, then it is safe to predict that the bill will be lost. Least of all should we expect this uncalled for antagonism to the rights of Milledgeville to come from Atlanta, who certainly has no cause to endeavor thus to array the other cities with herself against Milledgeville, and the writer cannot believe that such sentiment is generally shared by your citizens. The school commissioner is thoroughly committed to Milledgeville in this matter and so far as I can learn adheres to his original idea and intention of locating the normal school there, as being, all things considered, the best point for it. Milledgeville already has better building and appurtenances than three times twenty thousand dollars (the amount suggested by your correspondent) could erect, and BESIDES EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN THAT IT IS UNSAFE TO RELY ON PROMISES OF ERECTING BUILDINGS AFTER THE LOCATION HAS BEEN SETTLED, to say nothing of the great delay that would necessarily ensue in establishing the school before the buildings could be got ready. Let good faith towards Milledgeville be kept and all will be well.

MARK W. JOHNSON, JR.

THE JURY.

From Life.

What is this?
An intelligent jury, darling.
But these men who look like ignorant and vicious loafers?
They are jurors, dear.
And that wall-eyed chucklehead in the middle?
Sh! he is the foreman.
Why is he made foreman?
Because he knows less than the others.
My! But what is a jury for?
A jury, my precious, is a body of men, good and true, who decide questions of justice for the people.
How is the question submitted?
Why, the lawyers talk and chew tobacco and abuse witnesses, while the judge and jurors take a nap and then the judge is waked up by the clerk, and gives his charge.
And what is that?
As intelligent a summary of the laws bearing on the question as he can improvise.
Well, after the poor judge has delivered his charge?
Why then the jurors wake up, and go off to decide the case.
But they have heard nothing of the evidence?
No.
Nor of the law?
No.
But is not that awful?
No, it makes no difference.
Gracious! why?
Because they could understand neither if they did hear.
Then what do they do when they go off?
Play poker.
My! but is that not a wicked game?
Very.
How long do they play poker?
If no one has fixed them, they play until one man is fractured.
How fractured?
Broke.
And then?
He amuses himself by working out a verdict.
And the rest?
Sign it.
Then this is the way the law is administered?
Every time
But you said this was the way the jury did if no one had "fixed" them.
Yes, sweet.
How is a jury "fixed?"
That is a secret.
Well, when a jury is "fixed," how is the verdict?
Immensely satisfactory.
Always?
Always.
To whom?
To the side that did the fixing.
If I want any further information on this subject, to whom shall I go?
To Mr. Ingersoll, dear.

Issues for the Next Campaign.

Supreme Judge Field, in the Cleveland Leader.

"What ideas have you, judge," said I, "as to what the issues should be during the coming campaign?"

"I do not know," was the reply, "as to the issues of the campaign. But I think there should be changes in the general administration of the government. A conciliatory policy should be adopted toward the south. Official equality should be given to all states without regard to location. The south has as good brains and as good executive qualities as the north. No part of this broad country should be ostracized. It should be one nation from the lakes to the gulf and from ocean to ocean. The Mississippi river should be so improved that the lands along its banks will be secure from the floods and changes of its channel. When New York, a single city, has just completed such a vast mechanical construction as the Brooklyn bridge, a great government ought certainly to be able to take care of its own territory. The nation should take this matter in hand. The improvement has been so far local, and consequently vain. The south has a bright future before it. It will be the garden of America, and in the future one of the best and richest parts of it. It has the climate, the soil and the mineral wealth to make a great country, and the future will see it co-equal with the north."

"What is your idea of the tariff, judge?"

"The true idea," replied Judge Field, "is, of course, tariff for revenue only. Free trade is not possible, and will not be for some time. At present we must have some incidental protection. Whether the present laws as to this are correct or not is not the question. Under them immense manufacturing interests have grown up, and no immediate change which would destroy them should be adopted."

TRUCK AND TRUCKERS.

State of the Markets.

ATLANTA, July 13.—The bottom fell out of the melon market and still some reach for a deeper depth. They sold to-day 5 to 12½ cents. a few fancy brought 17½ cents. Peaches in demand. Tomatoes and cabbage in demand. Canteloupes $1.50 per crate.

ELAM JOHNSON, SON & CO.

ATLANTA, July 13.—Melons selling from $8 to $18 per hundred. Culls sold as low as $3 per hundred. It is hard to sell culls at any price. 30 cars on track.

A. McD. WILSON & CO.

Special to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Melon market firm, light stock. Prime $16; choice $20 per hundred.

STEVENS, LAING & DAVIS.

Special to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—Heavy receipts make the melon market irregular, $150 to $200 per car. Good demand at low figures.

JELKS, BROWN & CO.

Shipments and Movements of Truck.

Melons shipments received in Atlanta July 13, to be forwarded via Western and Atlantic railroad, 102 cars, of which Central railroad brought in 67 cars, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia 33 cars, and Georgia railroad 2 cars: 51 forwarded to Cincinnati, 15 to Chicago, 6 to St. Louis, 5 to Indianapolis, 3 to Detroit, 2 to Chattanooga, 3 to Pittsburg, Pa., 4 to Nashville, 2 to Springfield, 2 to Louisville, 2 to Buffalo, N. Y., 2 to Columbus O., 1 to Youngstown, O., 2 to Cleveland, 1 to Lynchburg, 1 to Warm Springs, N. C.

Shipments of melons yesterday by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Air-Line, Jesup and Atlanta Short Line were 44 cars, distributed as folows: 37 cars for Cincinnati, 1 car for Chicago, 2 cars for Indianapolis, 1 car for St. Louis, 1 car for Chattanooga, 2 cars for Atlanta. Total 44.

LOVE, GOLD AND DIVORCE.

The Heiress of a Cattle King Secretly Married and Now Anxious to be Set Free.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The elite of the state have been thrown into confusion by the announcement that Miss Diana H. Murphy, of San Jose, or Mrs. Morgan Hill, as it appears is her legal designation, and commenced divorce proceeding in Modesto. The heroine, Diana H. Murphy, is none other than the daughter of the late well-known millionaire, Dan Murphy who died at Elko last October. Diana had been a San Jose belle for several years and many were the suitors for her hand, as it was known that in the event of her father's death her wealth would be great. To all; however, she turned a deaf ear, excepting Morgan Hill, of the firm of E. H. Jones & Co., of this city, upon whom she confered her affections, much, however, to the chagrin of her parents. No schemes, no entreaties, no threats proved of any avail and whenever an opportunity offered the young couple met to exchange their vows of mutual affection.

A change came, however, but in a way least expected. Just prior to his death the wealthy cattle dealer, realizing his situation, sent for his children, Diana and Daniel, Jr. The former arrived just in time to receive the paternal blessing, which was coupled with a last request that she would never marry Hill. The promise was duly made and the father died contented, leaving his daughter heiress of $800,000. The funeral over, an unmistakable change was noticed in Miss Diana's behavior. She no longer was the quiet, sedate young lady of old, but plunged into amusement with the recklessness of one who had no longer any pleasure in life. Hill's visits lessened in frequency and the rumor that the engagement was severed was reported. Diana, not content with her old field of conquest, attended the session of the legislature, dazzling the lawmakers with her beauty, and the attentions lavished upon her by a young senator from the orange grove district caused the report that a marriage had been arranged between them.

Gossip now found more food to feast upon. It was reported that Miss Murphy had been clandestinely married in this city last July, and though for a long time no confirmatory evidence could be found, last week it leaked out in Modesto that the report was correct. Last July the yacht Nellie left this port for Santa Cruz, where she remained for some time. Among the party aboard were Mr. Hill and Miss Murphy, and the latter's confident, Miss Mattie George. On the return of the party the ladies registered at the palace, while Mr. Hill remained at his quarters at the Grand. At the latter hotel on the evening of July 31 the marriage took place, the ceremony being formed by the Rev. Dr. Jewell, of the Howard street Methodist church. The marriage was kept secret and Mrs. Hill returned to her home. Until the death of her father nothing happened to mar the blissful condition of affairs, but after that event Hill lost control over his wife and she chafed under the yoke of matrimony. Hill's wish to avow the marriage was met with a flat refusal by his wife, and he was unceremoniously dismissed. He has made no answer to the bill of complaint filed ta Modesto.

Randall the Tool of the Pennsylvania Protectionists.

From the Louisville Courier Journal.

We do not see how any southern democrat can justify to his constituents a vote for Mr. Randall. He represents all the forces most antagonistic to the growth and development of the southern states. The southern miners and manufacturers find their competitors not among the English but among those Americans who have grown rich because, like Rob Roy, they have had the power to compel their customers to pay them double prices. This tariff which enables eastern manufacturers and miners to shut out of eastern markets southern iron and southern cotton, also shuts the same articles out of Mexico and South America. But this is not all. Mr. Randall and the Pennsylvania school have persistently fought every attempt to relieve even the agricultural interests of the south. The tax on cotton ties and the tax on quinine are special pets of the Pennsylvania school, and they had the consistent support of Mr. Randall. We do not think southern democrats should surrender public interests and personal convictions in order to elect Mr. Randall speaker. His election would not be a democratic triumph; it would be a triumph of the republican party—a triumph for the state of Pennsylvania. It is Pennsylvania ideas and Pennsylvania influences, represented by the iniquitous tariff, which democrats are called on to combat.

Twin Comparisons.

From the Augusta Chronicle.

It is said that there is an effort on foot to so arrange the districts that Atlanta and Macon may be thrown into the same district—mainly for the purpose of seeing the politicians of those cities "going for" each other. On the same line, probably, the cities of Augusta and Waynesboro may be brought together.

King Lear Paraphrased.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

If Judge Thurman were to read one-half of the unpleasant things said by the press about his son he would feel how sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to be a democrat and have a republican child.

Death of the Old Chief.

TROY, N. Y., July 13.—Louis Malso, an Indian chief, died at Lake George this morning in his 109th year. He was in receipt of a pension from the Dominion government.

The Cotton Caterpillar.

JASPER, Florida, July 13.—Ancrum's express brought a box of cotton caterpiliars to-day from the devastated fields of Captain Dan. Bevill, of Belleville.

SOMEBODY.

Somebody thinks the world all wrong
And never has a word in its praise;
Somebody sings the whole day long,
Likes the world and all its ways.
Somebody says it's a queer old piace,
Where none of the people do as they should,
Then somebody thinks it full of grace
And wouldnt' change the folks if he could.

Somebody calls it cruel and cold,
Full of sin and sorrow and pain.
Where life is but a search for gold,
And souls are lost in selfish gain.
Somebody merrily laughs—and cries:
"Hurrah for such a dear old earth,
Success shall crown the man who tries
To make his mark by honest worth.

Somebody groans and shakes his head,
Calls his lot a wretched one;
Somebody wishes that he were dead,
'Cause somebody else has all the fun.
But still, I fancy, you're sure to find,
Tho' good or evil, or pain or care,
One certain fact—so make up your mind
That somebody always gets his share.

—Pearl Eytinge in New York Mail and Express.

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Annual Election of Officers of the Rome Railroad—A Charter Applied for to a Railroad Between Rome and Decatur, Alabama—Atlanta and the Georgia Road—Railroad Notes.

W. A. TURK, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Western North Carolina, is in the city.

R. H. FOWLER, southern traveling agent for the Chicago and Alton railroad, whose headquarters are Louisville, is in the city.

MR. N. HAIGHT, southern traveling agent of the Union Pacific railroad, whose headquarters are at Louisville, Ky., is stopping at the Kimball house.

THE new steel rails recently received here for the St. Johns railway were lightered up to Tocoi on Wednesday. The work of relaying the road will be commenced at once.

WORK will soon be commenced on the Sweetwater and Tellico railroad. The preliminary survey was completed several weeks since. Hands are now being employed to work on the road.

AT the headquarters of the Northeastern road in New Orleans, General Glynn stated that the road would be in running order by the 1st of September; that rails were still being rapidly shipped to Meridian, and that the track from that point would be ready to meet the bridge as soon as it (the bridge) was completed.

THE annual election of officers of the Rome railroad was held on Thursday, and resulted in the election of the old board of directors and president. The following gentlemen were elected: Dr. Eben Hillyer, president; Judge George Hillyer, Colonel D. B. Hamilton, Judge D. M. Hoop, Colonel Daniel S. Printup, Mr. S. S. Johnson and Colonel G. W. Raoul, president of the Central road, were re-elected directors.

HENRY FINK, vice president and M. J. O'Brien, general superintendent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, are in the city. The object of their visit is to consult with the management of the Georgia Pacific. Their line to Rome passes over eighteen miles of the track of the Pacific, and it is in reference to this joint use that consultation is being had.

COMMISSIONER FINK has issued a circular announcing that a special class has been effected on shipments from New York to Nashville and Memphis, per agreement with the Virgina, Tennessee and Georgia road. The rate from New York to Louisville is 32 cents, and from there to Nashville 12 cents, a total of 44 cents. The rate from Louisville to Memphis is 16 cents, making a rate from New York to Memphis of 48 cents. The rate via the Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia air line is 46 cents.

Good News for Rome.

ROME, Ga., July 13.—It was rumored on the streets to-day that Rome was to be made the terminus of three of the divisions of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, viz: The East Tennessee division, Georgia division and Alabama division, and that large shops would be built in East Rome. Evidently some important changes are to be made soon.

Quo Warranto Suits.

TOPEKA, Kansas, July 13.—Attorney-General Johnson yesterday commenced two quo warrante suits against the Kansas Pacific and the Union Pacific railroad companies, which were directed to be brought by concurrent resolutions passed by the last legislature. The suit is to forfeit the franchise of the Kansas road because of its failure to perform certain duties, and because of its consolidation with the Union Pacific. The petition asks to have the state take charge of the property.

A New Railroad.

The bill by Mr. Brooks, of Floyd, to charter the Rome and Decatur railroad has passed the house. The capital stock of the company is to be $1,000,000. Most of that sum is already subscribed. Colonel D. Printup, one of the incorporators, is now in New York trying, with good prospects of success, to place the remainder of the stock. The road, it is said, will be built at once. It will be almost exactly an air-line about 100 miles long. About half way between Rome and Decatur, Ala., its terminal points, it crosses the Alabama Great Southern at Collinsville. When the line is completed to Decatur it is proposed to build an air line from Rome to Gainesville, connecting the Richmond and Danville with the Alabama Great Southern at Collinsville and with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia at Decatur. This makes a link completing a new Atlantic and Pacific line, either by way of New Orleans to the Southern Pacific, or by St. Louis to the Union Pacific. The friends of the Rome and Decatur line are sure it will be built at once. Considerable grading done for the Memphis branch railroad will be used for the new line. It passes through a rich country and will command a fine local support.

The Georgia.

From the Athens Banner.

"Our road," says Manager Green, "has done all in its power to advance the prosperity of Athens, and has given your people every advantage. We intend to continue to work for Athens, and believe that your people are public spirited enough not to throw any stumbling-blocks in our way. Our road can't afford now to connect with the Northeastern, as we have gone to a great expense to come over the river. We think they should meet us half way. And by the way, you have been misinformed about my being opposed to connecting with the other road. Such a policy would be highly desirable to the Georgia, but, as I before said, I think that company should do the rest of the work. If we could connect and build a nice passenger shed on Broad street it would be an excellent plan, and meet with our hearty co-operation."

"Is the report true, major, that you intend to build a broad gauge road from Monroe to Gainesville via Jug Tavern?" we asked.

"We have no such idea," was the reply. "The rumor got started from the fact that I sent a gang of hands up from Augusta to grade between Monroe and Jug Tavern. A portion of the road has already been completed for a narrow gauge, with the curves and grades calculated for one, and it would be nearly like building a new road to change it. We shall finish it as a narrow gauge."

Augusta to Sandersville.

From the Augusta Chronicle.

Railroad connection between Augusta and Sandersville, with branch roads to Louisville and Gibson, has been a want long felt by both our commercial men and the planters who reside in the section the line of this railway would traverse. The result of the construction of these feeders for Augusta's commerce can scarcely be over estimated, and we freely confess that it seems to us we have slept soudly over our rights in having failed to make these improvements. The operating of these railway lines would throw into Augusta fifty or sixty thousand bales of cotton annually, besides other products which we do not now handle, and reclaim to us the trade of a rich section from which we now receive but little patronage. They would place our business men in daily communication with a hundred thousand individuals who are now reached only by circuitous and expensive routes. They would bring Gibson in forty, Louisville in fifty, and Sandersville in sixty-five miles of Augusta, while now these places are reached by traveling distances, respectively, as follows: Sixty-five, one hundred, and one hundred and thirty-five miles, or more. All that section between these terminal points would be revived and populated, and towns would spring up and flourish affording a commerce for Augusta which could in no way be taken from her, because she would be the nearest city. Under the influence of this and other reclamations of trade which originally belonged to her, Augusta would again become the commercial emporium of Georgia.

Passing directly out from Augusta, this road would run near Richmond factory, Hephzibah, the Kaolin mines and Bath, thus extending twenty miles through the county of which this city is the capital. Leaving Richmond county the route would be over the elevated plateau of upper Jefferson, agriculturally as fertile a county as Georgia has, and inhabited by as intelligent and industrious a people as any county can boast. Somewhere along this part of the line branches might be built to Louisville and Gibson. Continuing on over the Ogeechee river, the richest portion of that richest county in the state—Washington—would be penetrated, and Warthen's store might, in a few years, be changed into the town of Warthen, rejoicing with its sisters Hephzibah, Bath, Stellaville, Pope Hill, Spread, Stapleton, Fenn's Bridge and Sandersville.

To build and equip a narrow gauge railway direct to the heart of Washington county, whose aggregated products are of greater value than those of any other state sub-division, would cost about $200,000; a branch to Louisville $30 000 and another to Gibson $25,000, and thus for the sum of $255,000 these improvements can be made. These are rough estimates, it is true, but we have good reason for believing they will not fall far short of the exact figures. By this means Augusta can bind to herself with links of steel a section which from our best information desires to deal at this point.

KEOKUK, IOWA.—Dr. E. E. Fuller says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my own family with excellent results."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

LOVELY COMPLEXIONS POSSIBLE TO ALL.

What Nature denies to many Art secures to all. Hagan's Magnolia Balm dispels every blemish, overcomes Redness, Freckles, Sallowness, Roughness, Tan, Eruptions and Blotches, and removes all evidences of heat and excitement. The Magnolia Balm imparts the most delicate and natural complexional tints—no detection being possible to the closest observation.

Under these circumstances a faulty Complexion is little short of a crime. Magnolia Balm sold everywhere. Costs only 75 cents, with full directions.

IN MEMORI

PATTERSON—Died, at his residence, West End June 12, 1883, Daniel Patterson, in the 67th year of his age. Mr. Patterson lived the most of his life in Southwest Georgia, where he was for years a ruling elder in the Mount Tabor Presbyterian church. He was for some time engaged as a colporteur, and doubtless did great good in a quiet unostentatious way. His life, however, was always one of earnest conscientious work for the cause of truth and right. His death was one of quiet, peace and faith in the Redeemer whom he had served so long. "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his."

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL, BALTIMORE, Md. Boarding and Day school for Young Ladies and Children. The twenty-first school year begins Thursday, September 20th.
Circulars sent on application to the Principal,
MRS H. P. LEFEBVRE, No. 59 Franklin St.

BALTIMORE, MD.—MT. VERNON INstitute, 46 Mt. Vernon Place. Home Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Founded 1859. Mrs. M. J. Jones and Mrs. Maitland, assisted by able Professors. Beautifully situated, fronting Washington Monument Square. Languages practically taught. Circulars on application.

AUCTION.

TEN O'CLOCK TO-DAY, 90 SOUTH BROAD street; 3 new chamber suits, bureaus, bedsteads, 200 chairs, clocks, 2 furniture wagons, single and double harness, 3 horses. These goods are to be sold, and if you will only come and bid for them you can buy them.
F. M. QUEEN, Auctioneer.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON—Notice is hereby given that the West End and Atlanta railroad company will apply to the general assembly of the state of Georgia now in session after the expiration of thirty days from this date for the passage of an act to amend an act of the general assembly of said state approved August 26th, 1872, incorporating the West End and Atlanta railroad company, and for other purposes. The purpose of said amendment will be to give said West End and Atlanta railroad company the power to construct its railroad along any street in the city of Atlanta occupied by any other street railroad company for the space of two contiguous blocks, for the purpose of making a connecting line, and where the street, or streets are not wide enough to admit of two tracks, to give said company the power to condemn the track of any other company for two contiguous city blocks for the purpose of making a connecting line. GRAY & TRIPPE.
Attorneys for West End and Atlanta Railroad Co.
July 13th, 1883.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
(Suited to all sections. Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton county, July 11th, 1883.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES will receive sealed proposals to lay granite flagging on the area yard and pavement around the courthouse building until 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, August 14th, 1883.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office. The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
JOHN T. COOPER,
1 a w 4w. Clerk Com. R. and R.

REGISTRATION TAX

THE BOOKS FOR REGISTRATION TAX WILL be closed on the 20th inst. Business men and others interested will please take notice and attend to it at once.
J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk

Executive Call for Bank Returns.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., July 7th, 1883.

Ordered, That every banking institution in this State, and branch thereof, do make returns to the Governor, under the oaths of their several Presidents and Cashiers, of their respective conditions on the 30th day of June, 1883, and that such returns be transmitted to him within (30) thirty days from this date. Said returns must be in strict conformity to every requirement of law. Special attention is called to Sections 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469 and 1470 of the Revised Code (1882) of this State. A copy of each return as published must be forwarded to this office.

Ordered, That this order be published three times a week for two weeks in The Atlanta Constitution.
HENRY D. McDANIEL,
Governor.

By the Governor:
HOWARD E. W. PALMER,

Address, TAYLOR MFG. CO., Chambersburg, Pa.
(Please Mention this Paper.)

EXCURSIONS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION
—TO—
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

VIA PIEDMONT AIR LINE AND

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA R.R

To members and friends of the

SOUTHEASTERN TARIFF ASSOCIATION.

Special Pullman Sleeping cars will leave Atlanta by this line at 2.55 p. m.,

MONDAY, JULY 16TH,

—AND—

RUN THROUGH TO ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Without change. This is the only route by which passengers going to Asheville, N. C., pass over the Swannanoa mountain in full view of the highest points of the Blue Ridge. The scenery on this line is unsurpassed by any in America. This is the only route by which special Pullman sleeping cars leaving Atlanta on the 16th July

WILL GO THROUGH TO ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Applications for space in these special cars should be made at once to insure accommodation for all. For further information apply to
ARCH ORME,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot.
C. E. SERGEANT,
Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

TAKING EFFECT JULY 12TH
EXCURSION RATES
WILL BE
ATLANTA
—TO—
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
AND RETURN, $12.50.
ATLANTA
—TO—
WARM SPRINGS, N. C,
AND RETURN, $12.50.

Good to return until October 31st, 1883. Stopover privilege unlimited within this period.

NOTE—The route via Dalton, Knoxville, Morristown is 165 MILES THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO WARM SPRINGS.

This is the only route to Asheville affording stopovers at Warm Springs, and only route passing along the beautiful French Broad.

N. B.—To accommodate our many friends who prefer this route the following special train service will be operated:

Leave Atlanta, W. & A. R.R., 11:40 p m. Monday, July 16: leave Dalton, E. T. V. & G. R.R. 4:56 a. m. Tuesday, July 17; arrive Knoxville, E. T. V. & G. R.R., 9:30 a m. Tuesday, July 17; arrive Morristown, E. T. V. & G. R.R. 11:20 a m. Tuesday, July 17; arrive Warm Springs, E. T. V. & G. R.R., 2 50 p m. Tuesday, July 17; arrive Asheville, W. N. C. R. R., 5:54 p m. Tuesday, July 17.

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars on this Train from Atlanta to Warm Springs without change. Ample accommodations for all. For tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to

S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Traveling Ag. — R. W. WRENN, Gen. Pass. Agt. W. & A. R.R.
JAS. MALOY, Pass. Agt. — A. POPE, Gen. Pass. Agt. E. T., V. & G. R.R.

HO! FOR MOREHEAD CITY.
—THE—
GATE CITY GUARD EXCURSION.

ON JULY 18TH THE GATE CITY GUARD WILL leave for Morehead City, North Carolina. They will, through the liberality of the Richmond and Danville railroad, be enabled to sell excursion tickets to friends desiring to accompany them at the exceedingly low rate of $15.00 for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return for twenty days on any regular train. Children under six will be carried for nothing. Between six and twelve, two on a ticket. Excursionists will be charged $2.00 per day at the Atlantic hotel. Board can be obtained elsewhere at from $1.00 to $1.50 per day. At Morehead City is to be had the finest fishing on the Atlantic coast, and probably in the world.

Sound bathing inside and outside of bath-houses within fifty feet of hotel. Across the sound is to be had the finest surf bathing on the coast. The ballroom at the Atlantic hotel is unsurpassed. The route passed over will be from Atlanta to Charlotte, Charlotte to Greensboro, Greensboro to Durham, Durham to Raleigh, Raleigh to Goldsboro, Goldsboro to Newberne, Newberne to Morehead City. Trains stop immediately in front of hotel. Pullman sleeper runs to Greensboro, where breakfast is had, covering the only night spent on the road. If enough berths are sold to warrant it, one will be carried to Morehead. Tickets can be had from any member of the Gate City Guard. Non-residents desiring to accompany the command will please address the undersigned. HENRY JACKSON,
Captain Commanding Gate City Guard.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE POPULAR NEW ROUTE TO ANNISTON, Coosa River, Oxford, Talladega, Calera, Birmingham, Selma, Meridian, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans. The following Time Card in effect July 15, 1883:

WESTWARD.

Atlanta Time.	Miles.	No. 1. Daily.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday.	No. 5. Daily except Sunday.
Lv. Atlanta	0	7.55 a m		
Ar. Simpson st	1	8.00 a m	3.30 p m	
" Peyton	7	8.17 a m	4.00 p m	
" Chattahoochee	8	8.20 a m	4.05 p m	
" Mableton	15	8.38 a m	4.35 p m	
" Austell	18	8.48 a m	5.15 p m	
" Salt Springs	21	8.57 a m	5.32 p m	
" Douglasville	27	9.14 a m	6.07 p m	
" Winston	32	9.28 a m	6.40 p m	
" Villa Rica	38	9.45 a m	7.08 p m	
" Temple	45	10.06 a m	7.48 p m	
" Bremen	54	10.30 a m	8.30 p m	
" Talladega	64	10.56 a m	9.15 p m	
Lv. Talladega				5.00 a m
" Muscadine	70	11.15 a m		5.31 a m
" Edwardsville	77	11.34 a m		6.10 a m
" Heflin	84	11.53 a m		6.50 a m
" Davisville	90	12.12 p m		7.28 a m
" Choccolocco	93	12.22 p m		7.45 a m
" DeArmanvi'e	97	12.33 p m		8.11 a m
" Oxford	101	12.43 p m		8.35 a m
" S., R. & D. csng	103½	12.50 p m		8.50 a m
Ar. Anniston	104	12.55 p m		9.00 a m

☞ Read down.

EASTWARD.

Atlanta Time.	Miles.	No. 6. Daily except Sunday	No. 4. Daily except sunday.	No. 2. Daily.
Ar. Atlanta	104			7.45 p m
" Simpson St	103		10.30 a m	7.37 p m
" Peyton	97		10.05 a m	7.18 p m
" Chattahoochee	96		9.55 a m	7.14 p m
" Mableton	89		9.08 a m	6.52 p m
" Austell	86		8.38 a m	6.43 p m
" Salt Springs	83		8.24 a m	6.34 p m
" Douglasville	77		7.53 a m	6.16 p m
" Winston	72		7.30 a m	6.02 p m
" Villa Rica	66		6.57 a m	5.44 p m
" Temple	59		6.23 a m	5.24 p m
" Bremen	50		5.42 a m	4.59 p m
Lv. Talladega	40		5.00 a m	
Ar. Talladega		7.20 p m		4.30 p m
" Muscadine	34	6.48 p m		4.09 p m
" Edwardsville	27	6.19 p m		3.45 p m
" Heflin	20	5.30 p m		3.20 p m
" Davisville	14	4.59 p m		3.00 p m
" Choccolocco	11	4.41 p m		2.50 p m
" DeArmanv'le	7	4.18 p m		2.35 p m
" Oxford	3	3.58 p m		2.22 p m
" S., R. & D. csng	1½	3.43 p m		2.09 p m
Lv. Anniston	0	3.40 p m		1.58 p m

☞ Read up.

Daily connection is made at Anniston with the East Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R. to and from points South of Anniston.

Round Trip Tickets, Atlanta to Anniston and intermediate stations on Sundays, at single fare, limited to day issued.
L. S. BROWN,
General Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

J. E. CARLTON HAVING THIS DAY PURchased E. C. Atkins's interest in the retail shoe and hat business of McKeldin & Co., we, the undersigned, will continue the business at 35 Peachtree street under the style and firm name of McKeldin & Carlton.

J. R. McKELDIN,
H. M. McKELDIN,
J. E. CARLTON.

July 10th, 1883.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELERS,

31 WHITEHALL ST.

ATLANTA, GA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

WINSHIP & BRO.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

COTTON GINS, GIN FEEDERS CONDENSERS
—AND—
COTTON PRESSES

FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE-POWER—COMBINING ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Cane Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and General Mill Work.

☞ SEND FOR PRICES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTON—ALL PERsons indebted to E. A. Williams, late of said county, deceased, will make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said deceased will present them to the undersigned properly verified, so that their character and amount may be ascertained.
J. J. McCOY,
Administrator.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE
ANNISTON AND ATLANTIC R. R. CO.,
ANNISTON, Ala., July 12th, 1883.

PROPOSALS FOR EXECUTING THE GRADUation, trestling, masonry, and for the supply of material upon the A. and A. railroad between this place and Talladega will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m., July 26th, 1883.

Plans, profiles and specifications can be seen at this office. All proposals must be directed to the chief engineer of the A. and A. railroad company.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. M. McCLATCHY,
Chief Engineer.

NOTICE.

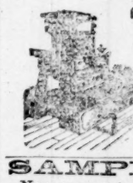
I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO E. W. McNEAL my entire business, stocks of Wall Papers, Paints, Shop Fixtures, Store and Store Fixtures. I will remain a few days at the old stand to settle all moneys due me and pay all bills against me. Respectfully,
W. S. McNEAL.

G. W. ADAIR.....AUCTIONEER

VALUABLE CENTRAL PROPERTY.

FIVE LOTS ON HUNTER, KING AND FAIR STREETS.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, ON Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 5 o'clock p. m., five desirable lots on Hunter, King and Fair streets. These lots are situated near Fair street school, and in an eligible part of the city. The drive to Grant's Park, as well as the contemplated street car line, will run right by this property. On No. 1, fronting 64 6 on Hunter street, is a nice cottage with four rooms and kitchen. No. 2, on corner of Hunter and King, has on it a commodious 10 room house. This lot fronts 93 9 feet on Hunter street. Number 3, 4 and 5 front on Fair street, and are vacant lots. The kitchen on No. 4 will be sold separate. This property, with nice shade trees, good water, and new brick sidewalks on the fronts, elegantly situated for residence purposes, is very desirable. The property will be sold upon its merits. Free ride on Decatur street car line to the junction of Moore, which is near by. The titles are indisputable. Remember the day and hour, and be on hand. Terms: Half cash, balance on January 1st, 1884, with eight per cent interest.
G. W. ADAIR, 6 Wall street.



MOORE COUNTY GRIT
Corn-Mills and Millstones,
ALL SIZES.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD
FOR TABLE MEAL!
Samples of Meal Sent on Application.
NORTH CAROLINA MILLSTONE CO.
Chambersburg, Pa.
(Please Mention this Paper.)

SAMPLE FREE

Neurozone, (new Nerve-Life, Strength and Vigor) is a positive restorative for the Loss of Manly Vigor in Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men, no matter from what cause. In Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and kindred ailments, this Standard Remedy is a certain cure, and to all such sufferers, who send a statement of their troubles, a quantity sufficient to prove its virtue will be sent Free of Cost. Address,
NEUROZONE MEDICAL CO.,
P. O. Box 2204 — St. Louis, Mo.

Anna Charlotta Wickstrom vs. Carl E. Wickstrom.—Libel for Divorce in Fulton Superior Court. April Term, 1883.

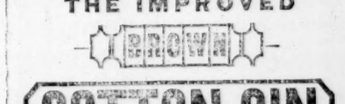
IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RE turn of the sheriff in the above stated case that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in this state: It is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on the defendant by the publication of this order once a month for four months before the next term of this court in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia.
W. O. MITCHELL,
Granted: Petitioner's Attorney.
W. R. HAMMOND, J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

To PLANTERS.

"This is the Perfection of my forty years Practical Experience and Study." Israel P. Brown, President.

THE IMPROVED



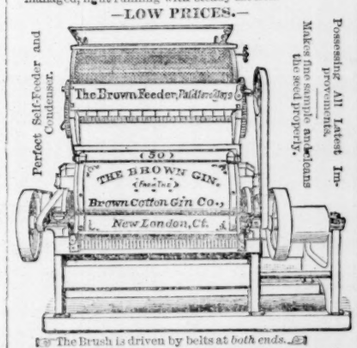
COTTON GIN

FEEDER & CONDENSER.

FULLY GUARANTEED!

Strong, Simple, Durable, not Complicated, easily managed, light running with steady motion.

—LOW PRICES.—



☞ The Brush is driven by belts at *both ends.* ☜

The cylinders are large and stiff, with cast steel bearings running in anti-friction metal boxes.

The saws are made by our own machinery from the best Sheffield steel, of Thos. Firth & Son, the teeth will not bend, break off, or turn back.

Iron pulleys throughout, brush strongly made, with adjustable boxes and cast steel journals.

The machine in all parts is well proportioned, strong from frame, superior workmanship, best material, and fine finish; adjusted to produce best possible results.

Notwithstanding the many added improvements these PRICES will be kept as heretofore published, viz:

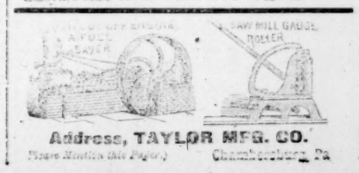
Sizes.	Prices of Gins.	With Self-Feeder or Condenser.	With Self-Feeder and Condenser.
30 SAW	$ 75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

☞ More Brown Gins have been sold during the past four seasons than any other two makes combined!

N. B. Our manufacturing and shipping facilities are unequalled. Full descriptive circular with hundreds of planters testimonials sent on application.

Correspondence Solicited, address,
BROWN COTTON GIN Co., New London, Ct.
A. B. FARQUHAR & CO., State Agents
Macon, Georgia.

DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT, or Regenerator, is made expressly for the cure of derangement of the procreative organs. Whenever any debility of the generative organs occurs, from whatever cause, a continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. There is no mistake about this instrument. Tens of 1000s have tested it, and thousands of cures are testified to. Weakness from Indiscretion, Impotency, Loss of Vigor, Sterility—in fact, any troubles of these organs is cured. Do not confound this with electric belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. This is for the ONE purpose. For circulars giving full information address CHEEVER ELECTRIC BELT CO., 167 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.



Address, TAYLOR MFG. CO.
(Please Mention this Paper.) Chambersburg, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

BIG SALE OF FINE FURNITURE, HORSES, and wagons at 90 South Broad street to-day 10 o'clock. The largest stock of any auction house in the city. See advertisement elsewhere. F. M. Queen, Auctioneer.

DAILY SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE 10 a.m.; Jewelry, Notions and Clothing, 7 p.m. No 7 Kimball house. J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer.

HELP WANTED—Male

A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE TRIMMER—Steady job to a good man. Curtis & Weitzell.

A FIRST-CLASS CYLINDER PRESSMAN AND two feeders. Dodson's Printing Office.

A STENOGRAPHER, WHO IS HIGHLY RECommended, desires position as correspondent. Address Gray, care Drawer X., Macon, Georgia. †

HELP WANTED—Females.

LADIES OR YOUNG MEN IN CITY OR COUNtry to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Manufacturing Company, drawer TT, Philadelphia, Pa. tu un sa

MATRON AND HEAD NURSE WANTED AT 170 South Pryor street. None need apply without first class recommendations. tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, now or 1st September, rapid calculator, and extremely correct. P. O. box 264. Satisfactory references. 4t

A GRADUATE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING FROM Lehigh University, Pa., wishes a position on an engineering corps, or as draughtsman. Can give good recommendations. Address J. B. K., Box 233, Savannah, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

SITUATION AS GOVERNESS OR TEACHER IN A school or seminary. English, branches taught. Instrumental music on piano and organ a specialty. Best references given. Address Miss F. A. M., 601 West Grace street, Richmond, Va. th sa tu

FEATHERS.

WANTED—TO BUY 500 POUNDS SECOND-hand feathers. J. C. Fuller, dealer in groceries and stock feed, 67 Broad street. 1m

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

AN ALTO VOICE TO COMPLETE QUARtette in choir. Must be able to respond to solos and other parts with reasonable readiness. Applications treated separately and confidential. Moderate remuneration. Address Beethoven, P. O. Box 5. † ☞

MULES—WANTED TO BUY TWO GOOD medium sized Mules. Apply at 41 Alabama street. John Stephens. 3

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

TWO YOKES OF FINE CATTLE AND 700 BUSHels of wheat and oats. Address at once, J. L. Perkins, Winn, Douglass Co., Ga. 8wk

BARGAINS IN CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND silverware for a few days only; bankrupt stock. G. H. Brown, 82 Whitehall. H. H. Jones receiver.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

A 12 ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; centrally located; elegant neighborhood; water best in town. Apply 61 West Mitchell street.

MY MOTHER'S RESIDENCE, NO. 20 EAST Pine street, only one block from Peachtree. 4 room cottage, nice large kitchen, garden, horse lot and stable. Every thing in good order. Rent low. Only first-class tenant need apply. A. G. Candler, 47 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

NICE AND DELIGHTFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS in one minutes walk of capitol. Howell, No. 23 North Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

STORE HOUSE AND LOT; GILT EDGE PROPerty on Broad street for sale cheap. Apply to L. C. Peers & Co.

WEST END PROPERTY ON SELLS AVENUE. 2 acres, with 3-room house, situated near Green's Ferry Avenue on a commanding hill. This is a commanding piece of property, and as it must be sold this week, will sell cheap. Titles perfect and possession given at once. Philip Breitenbucher real Estate, 11 E. Alabama st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—A NICE LIGHT PAYing mercantile business in Atlanta. $7,000 to $8,000 stock (special line) with splendid city and state trade at one of the best stands in city; nice store, etc. Reasons for selling, bad health. Address this week "Broker," care Atlanta Constitution. 3t

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT. Will sell during next week Business in Rome, Ga. Auction and commission. Pays well. Only business of kind in city. Stock on hand consists of cheap furniture, plenty of consignments and good will turned over with best stand in the city. Business pays cash $3,000 a year. Reason for disposal, removal from city. Capital required small. Address for one week P. O. Box 61 Rome, Ga., for particulars. tf

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

A GOOD LARGE MULE FOR SALE CHEAP. Apply at 125 Whitehall.

AMUSEMENTS.

CALL AT 102 PEACHTREE STREET FOR EXcursion tickets to Morehead City. Paul D. Johnson.

LOST.

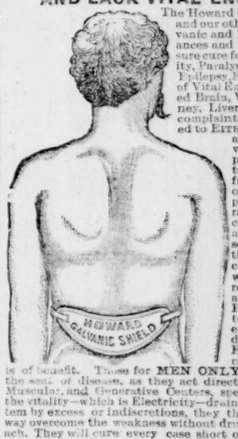
TEN DOLLARS WILL BE PAID FOR THE DEliverу to me, of Henry Light a young white man about seventeen years old, commonly dressed, is light complected, wore a broad wool hat. Light stole a 3 barrel revolving gun from me about a week ago. Address C. P. Baugh, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Partners.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN to take half interest in the Georgia Truck Farmer, the only paper of the kind published in the south. No trouble to obtain subscribers and advertisements. Requests for specimen copies come daily from all parts of the United States, and subscription list is rapidly increasing. Good job printing business in connection. Reason for wanting a partner is that I am unable to attend to editorial duties and business management both. Address R. T. Byington, proprietor, Fort Valley, Georgia.

ARE YOU NERVOUS

AND LACK VITAL ENERGY?



The Howard Galvanic Shield and our other Electro Galvanic and Magnetic Appliances and Garments are a sure cure for Nervousness, Debility, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Exhaustion, Loss of Vital Energy, Overworked Brain, Weak Back, Kidney, Liver, and Stomach complaints, and are adapted to EITHER SEX. These appliances are the very latest improved, and entirely different from belts and all others, as they positively generate continuous currents without acids, causing no sores, nor irritation of the skin—can be worn at work as well as rest—only noticeable to wearer. Power regulated to meet the different stages of all diseases where Electric and Magnetic treatment is of benefit. Those for MEN ONLY at once reach the seat of disease, as they act direct upon Nervous, Muscular, and Generative Centers, speedily restoring the vitality—which is Electricity—drained from the system by excess or indiscretions, they thus in a natural way overcome the weakness without dragging the stomach. They will cure every case short of structural degeneration, and we are prepared to furnish the most emphatic and absolute proof to support our claims. Illustrated Pamphlet Free, or sent sealed for 6c postage. Consultation Free & Invited!

AMERICAN GALVANIC CO.
212 N. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE CALIGRAPH A PERFECT writing machine AT LAST. Weight ten pounds. Short Hand Studio, 41 Marietta. Short-Hand practically taught; legal and other papers accurately copied on Caligraph. Tewksbury & Cromelin, Stenographers & General Southern Agents.

BANK
—OF THE—
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL $100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND 50,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) **Individually Liable.**

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at therate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 13, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 7s, 1890	104	106	Atlanta 6s	101	105
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	125	Augusta 6s	101	103
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	100	102
Savannah 5s	80	82	Rome, new	102	103
Atlanta 8s	116	118	Columbus 5s	82	85
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	106	108	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
Cent. R. 7s	111	112			
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
At. & Char. 1st	102	104	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	37	39
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	145	147	Central	94	97
At. & Char.	62	64	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	98	100
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Speculation on the stock exchange opened firm, and prices rose ⅛ to ⅝ per cent, but before midday a general selling movement set in and a decline of ¼ to 1¼ per cent took place, Denver, New York Central, Lackawanna, Lake Shore and Reading being the weakest shares. Reports were freely circulated of trouble in the trunk line pool. Officials state that there is no truth in the stories. During the afternoon the market was unusually quiet, and many stocks recovered slightly. At the close there were free offerings of Lackawanna, which sold down to 124½, the lowest price of the day and week. Compared with yesterday's closing, prices were down ⅛ to ¾ per cent, except for St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Canada Southern, Lake Shore, and Pacific Mail, which were ⅛ to ¼ per cent higher. In specialties, Oregon Improvement rose 1½ to 90½; Minneapolis and St. Louis fell off 1 to 25½; Minneapolis and St. Paul preferred 4 to 53, and Manitoba ⅝ to 114½. New York Central lent 1-16, New Jersey Central flat, and the other active stocks 1 to 2 per cent. The weakness in West Shore and Buffalo first was due to intimations that a fresh issue of bonds to cover the terminal property was contemplated. This is an old story revived. The bonds fell off to 75¼ and ½. Transactions 319,000 shares.

Evening — Exchange 4.83. Money 2½@2. Subtreasury balances: Coin 115,746,000: currency 7,856,000. Governments steady; new 5s 101 bid; 4½s 112¾; 4s 118⅞; 3s 103¼. State Bonds featureless.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	82	Manhattan Ele	45
do. Class A small	†83	Memphis & Char'n	41
Ala. Class B 5s	99	Metropolitan Ele	89½
do. Class C 4s	†81	Michigan Central	90½
Georgia 6s	†105	Mobile & Ohio	15
Georgia 7s mort'ge	103¾	N C & St L	56
Georgia do gold	†112½	New Jersey Central	86⅞
Louisiana consols	65	N. O. Pac. 1st mort	86⅛
North Carolina old	30	N Y Central	116⅞
North Carolina new	†16	N Y Elevated	95
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre	40⅞
do. special tax	†4½	Northern Pac. com	49
S C con brown	†101	do. preferred	86⅞
Tennessee 6s	39	Ohio & Miss	32⅞
Tennessee new	†40	do preferred	113
Virginia 6s	†41	Pacific Mail	39⅛
Virginia consols	†37	Pittsb'g F W & C	133
Virginia deferred	8½	Quicksilver	8
Adams Express	132	do preferred	3
American Mer Ex	88	Reading	56¾
Chesap'ke & Ohio	19	Rich & Alleghany	5¾
Chicago & Alton	134	Richmond & Dan	58
Chicago & N W	130¾	Rich & W Pt Term	30
do preferred	150	Rock Island	122¾
C St L & N O	78	St L & San Fran	31
Consolidated Coal	24	do preferred	53⅞
Del., Lack & West	124⅛	do first preferred	98⅛
Den. & Rio Grande	42¼	St Paul	103⅞
Erie	35⅞	do preferred	118
East Tenn railroad	8	Texas Pacific	35⅛
Fort Wayne	131	Union Pacific	95⅞
Hannibal & St Joe	†41	United States Ex	60
Harlem	195	Wab St L & Pacific	27⅛
Houston & Texas	67½	do preferred	42⅞
Illinois Central	131	Wells & Fargo	121
Lake Shore	107⅝	Western Union	81⅝
L & N	51¾		

†Bid. §Ex-interest *Offered ‡Asked

LONDON, July 13—4:00 p. m—Consols — Money 99 3-16; account 100 1-16.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 13, 1883.

New York—Futures opened easy at prices down 6@8 points, but during the greater part of the day the market was subject to little variation. On approaching the close the tendency was again downward, so that the opening and closing figures were in close proximity. July and August appeared somewhat more depressed than the other months, and a considerable shrinkage was sustained by the close. Spots dull and lower; middling 10 1-16c.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 11,000 bales, against 11,839 bales last week and against 6,771 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 27,766 bales; same time last year 22,573 bales; stock 363,579 bales; same time last year 234,355 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
July	10 06@10 08	July	10 01@10 02
August	10 13@10 14	August	10 10@ ..
September	9 99@10 00	September	9 98@ 9 99
October	9 80@ 9 81	October	9 80@ 9 81
November	9.71@ 9.72	November	9.71@ 9.72
December	9.74@ 9.75	December	9 73@ 9.74
January	9 81@ 9 82	January	9.80@ 9 82
February	9 90@ 9 93	February	9.91@ 9.93
March	10 02@10 03	March	10 03@ ......
April	10.12@	April	10.13@10 15

Closed steady; sales 89,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed weak. Spot—Uplands 5⅝d; Orleans 5⅝d; sales 7,000 bales of which 5,600 bales were American; receipts 3,000; American 2,500.

Local cotton market quiet and dull; nothing doing. We quote: Good middling 9⅞c: middling 9½c; strict low middling 9¼c; low middling 9c; strict good ordinary 8¾c; good ordinary 7¾c; ordinary 7c: tinges 9c; stains 6@8c.

NEW YORK, July 13—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	11,000
Same time last year	6,771
Showing an increase	4,229
Total receipts	5,896,974
Same time last year	4,594,752
Showing an increase	1,302,222
Exports for the week	25,456
Same week last year	22,573
Showing an increase	2,893
Total exports to date	4,558,512
Same time last year	3,437,319
Showing an increase	1,121,193
Stock at all United States ports	363,579
Same time last year	234,355
Showing an increase	129,224
Stock at interior towns	33,030
Same time last year	17,617
Showing an increase	16,413
Stock at Liverpool	995,000
Same time last year	828,000
Showing an increase	167,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	50,000
Same time last year	35,000
Showing an increase	15,000

NEW YORK, July 13—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1882:

Galveston	831,498
New Orleans	1,657,894
Mobile	310,470
Savannah	809,562
Charleston	565,480
Wilmington	128,726
Norfolk	793,959
Baltimore	79,542
New York	151,629
Boston	190,027
Providence	12,673
Philadelphia	97,097
West Point	218,009
Brunswick	5,508
Port Royal	19,452
Pensacola	4,473
City Point	4,484
Indianola	16,094
Total	5,896,974

NEW YORK, July 13—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries were to-day in great disfavor and declined without hardly any interruption—July and September 12-100, August 16-100, October 10-100 and the later months 8-100@10-100. Then the market became firmer and August commanded a slight advance. At the third call August sold at 10.09@10.08, September 9.97, October 9.78@9.77, November 9.69, December 9.71, March 10.00"

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 13—noon—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 5⅝; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 3,000; American 2,500; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 5 29-64, 5 28-64, 5 27-64; August and September delivery 5 35-64, 5 34-64, 5 33-64; September and October delivery 5 35-64, 5 34-64, 5 33-64; October and November delivery 5 32-64, 5 31-64, 5 30-64; November and December delivery 5 30-64, 5 29-64; December and January delivery 5 30-64; January and February delivery 5 30-64, 5 31-64; futures opened weak.

Weekly—Sales 47,000; American 35,500; speculation 1,500; export 3,900; actual export 4,800; import 4,500; American 35,000; stock 995,000; American 742,000; afloat 196,000; American 50,000.

LIVERPOOL, July 13—1:30 p. m.—Sales of American 5,600; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 32-64; September and October delivery 5 32-64; October and November delivery 5 29-64; December and January delivery 5 29-64; February and March delivery 5 32-64.

LIVERPOOL, July 13—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 31-64; October and November delivery 5 28-64; November and December delivery 5 28-64. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is dull and lower, especially for yarns.

LIVERPOOL, July 13—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 30-64; September and October delivery 5 31-64; January and February delivery 5 29-64; February and March delivery 5 31-64; futures closed weak.

NEW YORK, July 13—Cotton dull; middling uplands 10 1-16; middling Orleans 10 5-16; sales 317 bales; net receipts —; gross 99.

Weekly—Net receipts 13; gross 5,962; exports to Great Britain 6,573; to France 246; to continent 1,401; sales 3,358; stock 190,143.

GALVESTON, July 13—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 912 bales; gross 912; sales 145; stock 10,743.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,100; gross 3,104; sales 1,604; exports coastwise 3,873.

NORFOLK, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 46 bales: gross 46; sales —; stock 20,338.

Weekly—Net receipts 365; gross 365; sales 248: exports to Great Britain 1,858; coastwise 681.

BALTIMORE, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 10; low middling 9½; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts 225 bales; gross 225; sales none; stock 17,769.

Weekly—Net receipts 708; gross 1,087; sales 1,025; to spinners 650; exports to Great Britain 275; to continent 250.

BOSTON, July 13—Cotton steady; middling 10¼; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 252 bales; gross 311; sales none; stock 6,480.

Weekly—Net receipts 391; gross 2,697; sales none; exports to Great Britain 797.

WILMINGTON, July 13—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 7 15-16; net receipts none; gross none; sales none; stock 1,176 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 7; gross 7; sales none; exports coastwise 58.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅛; low middling 10; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 261 bales; gross 261.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,288; gross 1,599: stock 6,097; exports to Great Britain 1,209.

SAVANNAH, July 13—Cotton dull; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 9; net receipts 129 bales; gross 129; sales 25; stock 3,345.

Weekly—Net receipts 638; gross 638; sales 400; exports coastwise 799.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13—Cotton quiet: middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8 9-16; net receipts 696 bales; gross 719; sales 2,000; stock 87,673.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,127; gross 4,685; sales 4,775; exports to Great Britain 2,285; to continent 4,112; coastwise 4,219.

MOBILE, July 13—Cotton easy; middling 9⅝; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 69 bales; gross 60; sales 190; stock 7,594.

Weekly—Net receipts 154; gross 157; sales 180; exports coastwise 223.

MEMPHIS, July 13—Cotton steady; middling 9½; low middling 9; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 25 bales; gross 25; shipments 233; sales 2005; stock 15,352.

Weekly—Net receipts 341; gross 356; shipments 2,673; sales 2,325; to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, July 13—Cotton dull; middling 9½; low middling 9¼; good ordinary —; net receipts 232 bales; shipments —; sales 74.

Weekly—Net receipts 321; shipments 562; sales 339; to spinners none; stock 5,355.

CHARLESTON, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 10; low middling 9¾. good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 17; gross 17; sales 10; stock 2,429.

Weekly—Net receipts 93; gross 93; sales 50; exports coastwise 161.

MONTGOMERY, July 13—Cotton nominal; middling 9; low middling 8½; good ordinary nominal; net receipts of the week 96 bales; shipments 198; stock of 1882, 67; 1883, 1,332; sales 198.

MACON, July 13—Cotton nominal; middling 9¼; low middling 8⅞; good ordinary 8; net receipts of the week 5 bales; sales 205; stock of 1882, 913; 1883, 2,262; shipments 205.

COLUMBUS, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; low middling 9; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts of the week 78 bales; shipments 255; sales 200; to spinners 100; stock 3,736.

NASHVILLE, July 13—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; low middling 9; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts of the week 8 bales; shipments 260; sales 236; to spinners 136; stock of 1882, 4,012: 1883, 3,071.

SELMA, July 13—Cotton nominal; middling 9¼; net receipts of the week 25 bales; shipments none; stock, 1883, 1,915.

ROME—Not received.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 13, 1883

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
July	98¼	99¾	98¼	99¾
August	99¾	1 01¼	99¾	1 01¼
September	1 01⅞	1 03	1 01½	1 03
PORK				
August	13 20	13 50	12 12½	13 50
September	13 30	13 55	13 30	13 55
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
August	6 75	7 00	6 75	7 00
September	6 87½	7 15	6 87½	7 15

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 13—Flour—Fairly active; we quote patent process $7.00@$7.50: fancy $6.50; extra family $6.00@$6.25; family $5.00@$5.50. Wheat—Chicago—Although lower at the opening, the market for future deliveries reacted to-day, but still there were considerable fluctuations reported. The market gained strength at the close, and prices were enabled to reach the highest quotations. The close was: July 99¾, August $1.01¼, September $1.03. Local market reasonably active for Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky wheat; no demand for western; we quote Tennessee and Kentucky No. 2 $1.17; Georgia wheat 95@$1.10, owing to quality. Corn—Car lots 67; small lots 70c. Meal 65@67½c. Oats—45c Wheat Bran—95c Grits—$3.90 ⅌ barrel.

NEW YORK, July 13—Flour, southern dull and heavy; common to fair extra $4.10@$5.00; good to choice $5.05@$6.62½. Wheat, cash lots opened ½@1c lower, but afterwards recovered from the decline, and advanced ⅛@¼c, closing steady at the last figures; No. 2 spring $1 07½; ungraded spring 95½; ungraded red $1.01@$1.16; do. white 95@$1 08; No. 2 red spot and July, $1.12¼. Corn, cash ½c lower; ungraded 49½@60; No. 2, 60; July 58¼@59¼. Oats, ¼@¼c lower and dull; No. 2 41@41½. Hops dull and nominal; choice 33@40; yearlings 30@33.

CHICAGO, July 13—Flour dull and unchanged; common to choice spring $3.50@$5.00; Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; bakers $4.25@$5.75; patents $6.00@$7.50; winter wheat $4.00@$6.25. Wheat, regular steady, fairly active, and a shade higher; 99½ July; No. 2 Chicago spring 99@99⅛; No. 3 do. 83@83¾; No. 2 red winter $1.05. Corn fairly active, and a shade higher; No. 2 51⅞@53 cash; 52 July. Oats weak; 34 cash; 33⅞@34 July.

ST. LOUIS, July 13—Flour dull and unchanged; family $4.75@$4.90; fancy $5.50@$6.20. Wheat higher, but slow; No. 2 red fall $1.05½@$1.05⅝ cash; regular $1.75½@$1.78½; No. 3 red fall 93½. Corn higher; 45¾@46 cash; 46 July. Oats dull; 33¼@35½ cash; 32⅝ bid July.

LOUISVILLE, July 13—Flour unchanged; extra family $3.75@$4.00; high grades $6.00@$6.50. Wheat firmer; old No. 2 red winter $1.00@$1.03; new 97½@$1.00. Corn moderately active and higher; No. 2 white 53@58½; No. 2 mixed 52. Oats steady; mixed western 36.

CINCINNATI, July 13—Flour dull; family $4.50@$4.75; fancy $5.00@$5.60. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red winter $1.04@$1.05; new $1.02@$1.03. Corn firmer at 52@52½ spot. Oats firmer at 37.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, July 13—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ⅌ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; Howard cement car lots $1.35; do. retail $1.75; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ⅌ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ⅌ bbl.

ATLANTA July 13—Leather—The market, while unchanged in prices, is firmer. The tone of the market presents a healthy appearance for both hides and leather, and there is a strong upward tendency in quotations. Manufacturers of shoes are now actively engaged on fall orders, which thus far shows considerable increase over the same time last year and the year previous. Local trade is quiet, we quote good damaged No. 1, 25; do. No. 2, 22@24; good stamp 28: medium good stamp 27; S.W. good stamp 26: whiteoak sole 38@42; harness 25@40.

ATLANTA, July 13—Wool—Market demoralized. Manufacturers have shut down mills on account of the excess in supplies of manufactured goods, and the demand for wool at present is extremely moderate; we quote washed 25@35; unwashed 18@25; burry 12½@20.

ATLANTA, July 13—Paper — Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ⅌ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ⅌ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ⅌ lb, good wrapping 4@6c ⅌ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ⅌ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c: ran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, July 13—Hides—steady; flint 13; dry salt 11@11½; damaged 10@11; wetsalted 7; wet salted, damaged or cut, 6. Season over for fur skins.

ATLANTA, July 13—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ⅌ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ⅌ M; less quantities $2.75 ⅌ M.

ATLANTA, July 13—Salt — Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, July 13—Hay—$20.00 per ton.

ATLANTA, July 13—Tallow—7.

Groceries

ATLANTA, July 13 — Market steady. Coffee—Rio 9@11½c; old government Java 22@28. Sugars — Steady; standard A 9⅛@9¾; granulated 9⅝@9⅞; cut loaf 10; powdered 10; white extra C 9¼; yellow C 8⅛@8⅝; other goods remain steady; very little New Orleans sugars on the market now; browns 8; clarified 8½@8¾; whites 9@9⅛. Molasses — Black strap, 27½ in barrels. Syrup—Choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 40@45. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8½c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 8c; X soda 6c; XX do. 6½c; XXX do. 6¾c; XX cream 9c; lemon 9½c; ginger cakes 9; snaps 8½c. Candy—Assorted stick 11¾c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.25: kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5.00; kits 85; No. 1 kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½. Matches—$3.25. Soda, in kegs, 4@4½c; in boxes 5½. Rice—7c.

NEW YORK, July 13—Coffee, spot dull and weak; Rio No. 7 July 7.30; August 7.30; spot 7⅝. Sugar dull, weak and somewhat nominal; centrifugal, 96-test 7½; fair to good refining 6⅞@6¾; refined easier; C 7⅛@7¼; extra C 7⅜@7½; white extra C 7⅝@7¾; yellow do. 6⅞@7; yellow 6¼@6¾; off A 7⅝@8; confectioners A 8⅜; standard A 8¼@8⅜; cut loaf 9⅜; crushed 9⅜; powdered 9⅛@9⅜; mould A 8⅝@8¾; granulated 8 13-16; Cubes 8¾@9. Molasses unchanged; Cuba; Philadelphia delivery, 50-test 26½; New Orleans 30@58. Rice steady; patna 5⅝; Java 5⅞, duty paid: domestic 5¼@7½.

CINCINNATI, July 13—Sugar dull and unchanged; hard refined 9⅛@9⅝; New Orleans 6¼@6¾.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 13—Pork active demand and unsettled, but generally higher; $13.40@$13.50 cash; $13.40 July. Lard irregular, fairly active; 8.30@8.35 cash and July. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 7.15; short clear 60.

NEW YORK, July 13—Pork unsettled and lower; new mess spot $15.25@$15.50. Middles dull and nominal; long clear 8. Lard opened rather weak, but afterwards 20@25c, closing strong: prime steam spot 8.69@8.75: August 8.82@8.85.

LOUISVILLE, July 13 — Provisions steady; new mess pork $16.00. Bulk meats, shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 7½; clear sides 8. Bacon, shoulders 7¼; clear ribs 8¼; clear sides 9; hams, sugar-cured 13. Lard choice kettle rendered 12.

CINCINNATI, July 13—Pork dull and nominal at $14 37½@$15.00. Lard quiet at 8.10. Bulk meats unchanged; shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 7¼. Bacon unchanged; shoulders 7¼; clear ribs 8⅛; clear sides 9.

ATLANTA, July 13—Clear rib sides 8¾c: dull with downward tendency. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 12¾@13¾c. Lard—Tierces, refined, 1 c; tubs 10⅛c; buckets 10½c; 5 lb cans 10⅝c; 3 lb cans 10¾c.

ST. LOUIS, July 13—Provisions, feeling firmer with only a peddling trade done.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, July 13 Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.49; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made. $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality: sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, July 13—Whisky steady at $1.13.

LOUISVILLE, July 13—Whisky steady at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, July 13—Whisky steady at $1.14.

CHICAGO, July 12—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Live Stock

CHICAGO, July 13—The Drover's Journal reports: Hogs, receipts 13,000: shipments 3,800; fairly active but 20@30c lower: mixed 4.65@4.95; heavy 5.00@5.25; light 5.10@5.70; skips 3.25@4.50; closed weak. Cattle, receipts 9,000: shipments 4,000: brisk; natives steady; exporters 5.80@5.95: good to choice shipping 5.40@5.80; common to medium 4.60@5.30. Sheep, receipts 1,400; shipments none; quiet; inferior to fair 2.00@3.25: good 3.75; choice 4.10.

ATLANTA, July 13—We quote: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150. Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

CINCINNATI, July 13—Hogs quiet; common and light $4.00@$5.60; packing and butchers $4.85@$5.30.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 13—Spirits turpentine 33¼; rosin steady: strained $1.17½; good strained $1.25; tar firm at $1.50; crude turpentine steady, at $1.25 for hard; $1.25 for yellow virgin, and dip $ .00.

SAVANNAH, July 13—Rosin opened and closed steady at a decline of 5c in G and 2½c in F; sales 600 barrels; turpentine opened firm and closed quiet; regulars 34; sales 440 barrels.

CHARLESTON, July 13—Spirits turpentine quiet at 33½; rosin in firm; strained to good strained $1.30@$1.35.

NEW YORK, July 13—Rosin quiet, $1.60; turpentine steady at 37½.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 13 — Eggs 9@10c; market overstocked. Butter—Strictly choice 20c; choice 18c; other grades 12½@16c; market heavily stocked. Poultry Chickens 12½@22c; receipts very heavy; stocks keep full; hens 30@33c; cocks 25@27½c. Irish Potatoes—$1.75 ⅌ barrel. Sweet Potatoes—65@75c ⅌ bushel. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—22c. Onions—$2.00@$2.50 ⅌ barrel. Cabbage—No sale. Feathers — Choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese—Best 14½.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY—AGREEABLY to an order of the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold at auction, at the courthouse door at Athens, Clark county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August, 1883, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: Twenty-five shares of one hundred dollars each in the Georgia Railroad and Banking company. Sold as the property of William J. Wall, deceased, for payment of debts and distribution. Terms cash. This July 2, 1873.

WM. C. PARKER and
JOHN L. CAMP,
Administrators, with will annexed.

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS. PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO. 421 Main Street. LOUISVILLE. KY.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For Infants and Invalids.

THE ONLY PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHERS' MILK. The most nourishing diet for invalids and nursing mothers. Commended by all physicians. Sold by all druggists. Keeps in all climates. 75c. Send for the pamphlet. T. METCALF & Co., 41 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass

E. M. WORD,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
DECATUR, GA.

SUBURBAN AND FARMING PROPERTY bought and sold: Correspondence solicited

Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

CAVE SPRING, GA., July 10, 1883.

CASH BIDS FOR THE FURNISHING OF THE following articles to the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, delivered free at Cave Spring, will be received to July 17, the right to reject any and all bids being reserved. Samples of Flour and Sugar must accompany the bids:

2,000 pounds straight grade XXX Flour.
1,000 pounds best white Southern Corn Meal, to be delivered as wanted.
300 pounds ice cured side Meat.
200 pounds Magnolia or other good Hams.
200 pounds best Leaf Lard.
50 pounds Dwight's Soda.
50 pounds best Laundry Starch.
1 barrel N. O. Yellow Granulated Sugar.
1 box American Family Soap.
1 case best Ball Potash.
1,000 pounds Beef, to be delivered as wanted.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
W. O. CONNOR, Principal.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR state and county tax for the years 1880 and 1882. Will be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, 1882, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit:

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on corner of Pulliam and Crumley streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of P. McQuaid, part of land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of John M. Burkert, agent.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Savannah street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —— part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x83 feet more or less. As the property of J. D. Cleaton.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lewis and Marion, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x150 feet more or less. As the property of Dr. G. G. Crawford, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, being No. 9 of J. W. Harry's subdivision, part of land lot No. 19, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 54x80 feet more or less. As the property of H. C. and L. E. Davis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Baker streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fuller and Bell, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of estate Mrs. Mary DeLay.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Gray street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rosser, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one acre more or less. As the property of Isaac N. Horn.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pulliam street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Langley and Langley, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 45x115 feet more or less. As the property of John B. Langley, agent.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Windsor street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Clayton and Everett, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of J. L. and C. K. Maddox for state and county tax for the year 1880.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Washington and Fair streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Barry and Derden, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. E J. Small.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Fairlie streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property formerly owned by Hunnicutt, part of land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 21x105 feet more or less. As the property of Willis F. Westmoreland, trustee.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES—AUGUST 1883. Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

All that lot of land situated, lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, and described as follows: Land lying in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan of said district as part of No. 144, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot of land, and running south with the original line of said lot of land to the southwest corner of the same; thence along the line of said lot west 1074 feet to Proctor's creek; thence down along the line of said creek to a stake corner at the old mill dam; thence north 600 feet to a corner; thence west 636 feet to a corner; thence north 1872 feet to a corner on the original land line; thence east 1366 feet to the beginning corner. Levied on as the property of Ed R. Elliot to satisfy six (6) fi fas issued from Fulton superior court in favor of A. J. Elliott, A. J. Elliott, by his guardian, Melinda H. Elliott and Harriett E. Coursey, George W. Elliott, Melinda H. Elliott and Harriett E. Coursey vs. Ed R. Elliott.

Also at the same time and place, a cemetery lot in Oakland cemetery, the same being lot No. 1, in block 151, lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Miles Turpin to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. Annie C. Turpin vs Miles Turpin.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, situated on the northwest corner of Marietta and Farlie streets, in the city of Atlanta, and in the fifth ward of said city, fronting 21 feet on Marietta street and running back same width along Farlie street 105 feet to an alley, and bounded on the north by a lot formerly owned by Hunnicutt, together with the improvements thereon, the same being a three-story brick residence, and being a trust estate held by Willis F. Westmoreland as trustee for his wife, M. J. Westmoreland, and his two children, Carrie and Willis Westmoreland, cestue qui trust. Levied on as the property of Willis F. Westmoreland, trustee for his wife, M. J. Westmoreland, and his two children, Carrie and Willis Westmoreland, cestue qui trust, to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Sallie F. B. Tribble vs. Willis F. Westmoreland, trustee, etc.

Also at the same time and place, a lot in the town of West End, on west side of Lee street, 24 feet front on said street and running back west 100 feet to a 10 foot alley, known in a subdivision of Rush Irvin property sold 21st March, 1872, by the letter B. a part of land lot No. 107, in the 14th district of Fulton county, as the property of the defendant. Pointed out by plaintiff's attorney to satisfy a fi fa issued from 1234 district, G. M., Fulton county, in favor of Frank T. Gaither vs. H. Brockham.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the northwestern corner of the western portion of land lot No. 190, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and bounded on the south and east by Markle's land, west by Chisolm's land, north by the Marietta road, and containing 30 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of L. B. Anderson to satisfy a fi fa issued from Newton superior court in favor of W. W. Clark vs. L. B. Anderson, and also to satisfy a justice court fi fa from the 462 district, G. M., Newton county, in favor of Thompson Bros. vs. L. B. Anderson.

Also at the same time and place, a one-half undivided interest in the farm known as the J. L. Mayson farm, containing 142½ acres, more or less, being a part of land lot No. 258, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, as the property of Isaac Sewell to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of D. F. and W. R. Hammond vs. Isaac Sewell.

Also at the same time and place, all those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, the same being parts of land lots Nos. 192 and 193, and containing two hundred and twenty-seven and one-half acres, more or less, (227½) bounded by Lee on the west and north, by Bacon on the east, and by Campbell and Clayton county lines on the south. Levied on as the property of H. G. Trimble to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of L. B. Griggs, ordinary, for use of Mary J. E. Bailard vs. J. A. Chapman, principal, S. S. Trimble and H. G. Trimble, securities.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, S. S.—TO THE superior court of said county: The petition of Geo. T. Ogletree, A. Haas, W. L. Abbott, R. M. Farrar, and H. A. Smith respectfully shows that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture and sale of cotton and woolen mill machinery and supplies under the name of "The H. A. Smith Manufacturing company." The principal office of said company and the place of doing business to be in said county. They propose to employ a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of $100 each, fifty per cent of which has been paid in; the capital stock to be increased to fifty thousand dollars should it be deemed advisable. They desire corporate authority under said name to purchase, hold and enjoy all property, both real and personal, and make all contracts necessary to carry out the objects of said association, and that authority may be conferred on them to make such by-laws for the government of said association as they may see proper. Wherefore they pray that they, their associates and successors may be incorporated under the name aforesaid for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, with all the powers hereinbefore named, and such other powers as are incident to corporations under the laws of said state.

ABBOTT & GRAY,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Filed in office June, 13th, 1883.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior court. June 13th, 1883.
C. H. STRONG,
Clerk superior court.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., July 2, 1883.

On and after July 2, 1883, trains on this road will run as follows:

	No. 53.
Leave Athens	8:30 a m
Arrive at Lula	10:35 a m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	1:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	1:25 p m
	No. 51.
Leave Athens	2:30 p m
Arrive at Lula	5:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	12:50 a m
	No. 50.
Leave Atlanta	4:20 a m
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:00 a m
Leave Lulah	10:45 a m
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p m
	No. 52.
Leave Atlanta	2:55 p m
Leave Lula	5:40 p m
Arrive at Athens	7:24 p m
Tallulah Falls accommodation will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.	
Leave Tallulah Falls	4:30 p m
Arrive Rabun Gap Junction	5:50 p m
Leave " " "	6:20 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:32 p m

Trains Nos. 53, 50, 51 and 52 run daily, Sundays excepted. Trains 53 and 51 make close connection at Lulah with trains on R. & D. R. R. for Atlanta and all points south, west and southwest. No. 51 for all points north and east.

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A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties. *Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.*

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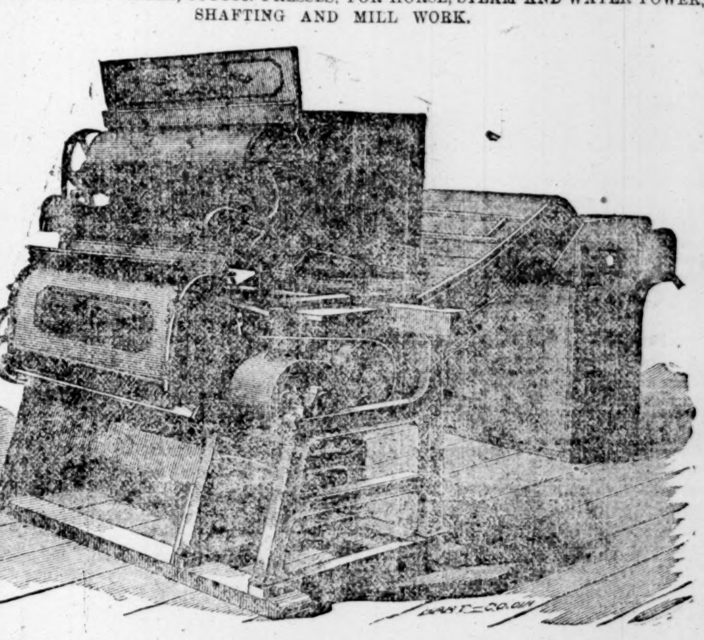

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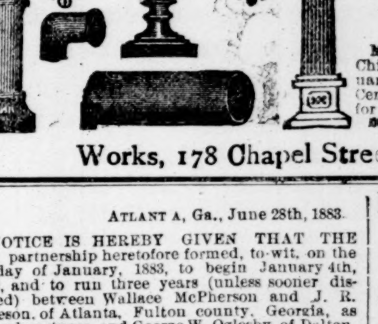

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FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

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ATLANTA, Ga., June 28th, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore formed, to-wit, on the 3d day of January, 1883, to begin January 4th, 1883, and to run three years (unless sooner dissolved) between Wallace McPherson and J. R. Tolleson, of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, as general partners and George W. Oglesby, of Dalton, Whitfield county, Georgia, as special partner, contributing the sum of five thousand dollars to the capital stock of said firm, the same to run under the firm name of McPherson & Tolleson, with the principal place of business of said firm located in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, is this day by mutual consent dissolved by the withdrawal of George W. Oglesby, as special partner, and from this date George W. Oglesby has no interest in said firm.

WALLACE McPHERSON,
General Partner.
J. R. TOLLESON,
General Partner.
GEORGE W. OGLESBY,
Special Partner.

We will continue the brokerage and commission business under the firm name of McPherson & Tolleson, and thank our friends and the public for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope they will continue their favors.

WALLACE McPHERSON,
J. R. TOLLESON.

june29 1aw4w

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER
—SAYS OF—
DR. TOWNSEND'S REMEDY
—FOR—
Hay Fever, Asthma and Catarrh:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., September 24, 1881.
"I believe it will be sure in ninety cases in a hundred."

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 17, 1882.
"I am happy to say that your remedy has served me a second season fully as well as the last year."

Pamphlets with Mr. Beecher's full letters and other testimonials furnished on application.
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Price 50 cents and $1.50 per bottle. For sale by WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga., and by the drug trade generally.

STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS
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A speedy cure for liver complaint, regulating the bowels, purifying the blood, cleansing from malarial taint. **A perfect cure for sick headache, constipation and dyspepsia.** Sold by Druggists. For Circulars, Almanacs, etc., address **C. E. HULL & CO., Box 650, New York.**

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The sewer brigade on McDonough street are working with a big rush.

The colored Odd Fellows of Atlanta are arranging for a grand reunion and conclave in this city some time next month.

Edward Bowen was arraigned before Justice Tanner yesterday on a charge of larceny from the house. For want of sufficient evidence the case was dismissed.

A day or two ago near the line of Milton county Revenue Agent Hetherington seized an illicit distillery and arrested a man named Owens and one named Ledbetter.

An escaped convict, wearing the convict pantaloons, was flushed by Officer McWilliams on Bell street yesterday evening. After a spirited race the convict escaped.

Justice Pitchford yesterday morning tried W. C. Galluchate for misdemeanor. After hearing the evidence the case was dismissed and the defendant allowed to go.

Dick White was tried on a charge of larceny, by Justice Pitchford, yesterday afternoon. In default of a $100 bond he went to jail to await the action of the city court.

Several days ago Charles Henry, one of the workmen at Grant's park, lost a pair of shoes. Yesterday they were found in the possession of Ed Bodking, and his arrest was the result.

The bill to abolish the commissioners of streets and sewers for Atlanta, which was introduced in the legislature yesterday, was freely discussed on the streets in the afternoon.

Mr. Potter's residence, on Formwalt street, was entered by a burglar night before last and a pair of gold ear-rings, a watch chain and a small amount of money were stolen therefrom.

A finger ring belonging to a Mrs. Myers on Bell street, was yesterday found in the possession of Laura Moore, a colored girl, and now she lanquishes in the calaboose on the charge of larceny.

A day or two ago THE CONSTITUTION stated that Mr. R. D. Bolton had been committed to jail in default of bond to answer a charge of assault to murder. Mr. Bolton was not committed to jail; he gave bond promptly.

The residence of Mr. W. H. Peyton, on Jenkins street, was entered yesterday by a burglar while the family was at dinner, and a purse containing about seven dollars in money and a finger ring were stolen.

The case against Colonel M. E. Thornton, which was to have been tried before Justice Pitchford at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, was put off until next Tuesday by the consent of counsel. Justice Butt has been requested to, and will, preside with Justice Pitchford when the case is heard.

Last night the Thespian literary club held a meeting at the residence of Mrs. White on Ivy street. A rare programme was presented and the evening was highly enjoyed by all present. The Thespian is one of the most successful literary clubs Atlanta has ever had.

Harry Spencer, a small white boy whose home is on Larkin street, received a serious injury yesterday. He was drawing a bucket of water from the well, when by some means the windlass slipped from his hand, and as the bucket began descending rapidly the iron handle struck him on the head, knocking him senseless and making an ugly scalp wound.

To-day if there is a full senate, Governor McDaniel will nominate a solicitor for the city court. It is probable, however, that some of the senators will be away, and if so, the governor will withhold the nomination until next week, as he desires it to be considered by a full senate. It is not known who the governor has decided upon.

Early yesterday morning Officer Holmes detected a negro tampering with a box car door on one of the Central side tracks, and thinking that the negro contemplated breaking into the car the officer attempted to arrest him. The thief observed the watchman slipping towards him and sprang away at full speed. The officer sent two shots after the fugitive and a pool of blood found on the Mitchell street sidewalk, showed that at least one of the shots took effect.

There was quite a row out in Jenningstown last night. The central figures in the fight were Sam Malone and Ike Prentice, both of whom were badly bruised up. A dance was in progress at Malone's house, and Prentice was a guest. Early in the evening Prentice began drinking and about 9 o'clock was so boisterous that Malone asked him to leave the place. This let to a fight, in which both darkies used heavy sticks. Every lick made a bruise or brought blood, but neither one was seriously hurt.

The body of the infant which was found Tuesday last on Peachtree, and for the death of which Savannah Veal was arrested upon the charge of infanticide, was exhumed on yesterday. Coroner Hilburn and Dr. Boring were present. The body was taken up for the purpose of examining the lungs with a view to ascertaining whether or not the child had ever breathed. When the body was taken from its resting place it was in such a state of decomposition that the examination was found useless. The cloth which was around the child, however, was taken away as a link of evidence.

Colonel Marcellus E. Thornton has employed quite an array of counsel to represent him in his multiplicity of law suits that have grown out of the Post-Appeal. He has retained Captain W. M. Bray, Colonel W. H. Hulsey, General Gartrell and Ex-Governor James M. Smith. A CONSTITUTION man asked Colonel Thornton yesterday if there was any truth in the report circulated a few days ago to the effect that he and Colonel Fatty Harris had thought of settling the matter by a resort to the code. The colonel replied that for his part nothing of the sort had ever been considered; that he was not a fighting man and even if he was he would not fight Colonel Harris, as that gentleman was, so far as he was concerned, "without the pale of the code."

TO MOREHEAD CITY.

The Gate City Guard to Leave To-Day for the Delightful Seaside Resort.

The Gate City Guard leave for Morehead City this evening. The trip has been looked forward to with bright anticipation by both the company and many friends who will accompany them on the excursion. Their excursion will doubtless be the largest private party to leave Atlanta this season, and unless some serious accident should befall them, will be a most enjoyable one. The company has engaged special cars together with sleepers, which will run through direct to the Atlantic hotel. At ten o'clock this morning the baggage car for the use of the company and excursionists who may accompany them, will be backed under the carshed and from that hour till the departure of the train the quartermaster-sergeant will be there to attend to all baggage. At half past one o'clock this afternoon the company will assemble at their armory in fatigue uniform. After the issuing of orders, if there should be any, the company will at two o'clock march to the depot, where they will be joined by a large number of friends. The following officers and members of the company will go: Captain Harry Jackson, Lieutenant E. W. Hewitt, Lieutenant C. E. Sciple; Sergeant E. W. Reinhardt, Sergeant W. A. Spencer, Sergeant Thomas Fleming, Sergeant W. M. Camp, Acting Quartermaster H. C. Beermann, Corporal J. W. White, Corporal W. T. Kuhns, Corporal B. J. Fuller, Privates J. P. Culberson, W. M. Crawford, W. H. Franklin, E. B. Fletcher, F. B. Glenn, B. M. Goldsmith, J. S. Holliday, W. H. Henderson, P. P. Johnson, J. B. Kiser, W. A. Lawson, S. Marion, F. G. Merchant, James Moore, W. V. McMillan, C. G. Neff, F. W. Palmer, James Pinson, F. T. Ridge, Homer Reed, W. I. Sims, J. B. Silby; Scott Thompson and L. A. Weimer and J. M. Moran.

Among the excursionists who will accompany them are Misses Ross, of Rome, Miss Sarah Moore, Mr. R. T. Du Bose and family, of Athens, Mrs. Simms, of Americus, Park Woodward, W. H. Nutting, W. D. Dean, Henry Scales, Mack Haralson, Captain W. D. Grant and family, Colonel J. T. Grant and family, James D. Collins and family and others.

At 2:40 o'clock the train will leave, bearing the company which will no doubt do credit to themselves and honor to Atlanta and the state. While at Morehead City the company will stop at the Atlantic hotel, quarters having already been engaged and preparations made for their accommodation. Their trip is a most desirable one and one that will afford much pleasure and recreation. They will arrive at Morehead Sunday night at 11 o'clock and return the following Monday week.

Last night the company held a meeting for general inspection, which proved most satisfactory. After a short drill, they held a business meeting, and completed arrangements for the trip.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

A Meeting in the Mayor's Office to Act on Sanitary Matters—Inspectors' Reports.

The board of health convened yesterday afternoon in Mayor Goodwin's office. There were present Dr. Armstrong, president; Dr. Baird, secretary, and Dr. Drake and Mr. Haas.

The journal of the meeting of June 1st was read. On account of the absence of a quorum there has been no meeting of the board since that date. A paper from W. A. Hemphill, V. P. Sisson, J. H. Porter, H. H. Cabaniss et al., asking that the board recommend to the city council the building of a sewer along the east side of North avenue from Peachtree street in westerly direction, was read. The communication was referred without recommendation to the commissioners of streets and sewers.

Dr. Baird of the committee on purchase of night soil and garbage carts, reported that the purchases had been made and that the wagons would be on hand in a few days.

Inspector King's report of work done in south Atlanta, from the 15th of June to the 13th of July, was read. It showed that 578 loads had been made by the garbage carts and night soil wagons during that time, and that 520 notices had been served by him during the time, and that the same number of lots had been inspected. Inspector Veal's report for work done in north Atlanta district from June 29th to July 13th, was presented. It showed that 109 notices had been served, and that 279 loads had been made by the night soil and garbage carts.

The question of extending the sanitary limits was taken up and the consideration of the question was postponed until this afternoon when there will be a called meeting of the board. A resolution authorizing Drs. Armstrong and Baird to purchase four mules for the sanitary department, was introduced by Mr. Haas and was adopted.

A resolution changing the hour of meeting from 5 p.m., to 6 p.m., until October was adopted and then the board adjourned.

COTTON FIRE.

The Firemen Have a Lively Tussle at the Corner of Broad and Alabama.

A lot of cotton, the property of Messrs. S. M. Inman & Co., which was standing on Alabama street, at the corner of Broad, caught fire yesterday morning. About 11 o'clock Captain W. A. Powell, of Howard, Wood & Co., noticed smoke emerging from between two bales about midway the row, and at once ran to the front door of the store and gave an alarm. Notwithstanding the distance was a short one, when Captain Powell reached the front door, about a dozen bales had caught and the fire was spreading rapidly. Immediately the department was out and was soon fighting the flames. The firemen labored under disadvantages, the bales being very close together and hard to get at. The smoke was almost suffocating. After a hard fight the fire was put out, the damage sustained having amounted to about $300. The total number of bales injured was twenty-four. The cotton was the property of Messrs. S. M. Inman & Co., they having just purchased it from Messrs. Adair & Bro. The delivery had just been finished when the fire was discovered. The loss is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been accidental.

WHAT WE EAT.

Prevailing Prices as They Were Found at the Stores and Stalls Last Night.

Squashes six for a dime.
Catsup, $1.00 per gallon.
Pie fruits $1.50 per dozen.
Sage, 10 cents per pound.
Flour, $5 to $8 per barrel.
Egg plants, 10 cents each.
Lettuce, 5 cents per head.
Citron, 25 cents per pound.
Eggs, 12½ cents per dozen.
Trout, 10 cents per pound.
Canteloupes 10 to 20 cents.
Dates, 10 cents per pound.
Hams, 16 cents per pound.
Cabbage, 3 cents per pound.
Pickles, 75 cents per gallon.
Lemons, 35 cents per dozen.
Oatmeal, 6 cents per pound.
Parsley, 5 cents per bunch.
Carrots, 5 cents per bunch.
Rye bread, 10 cents per loaf.
Radishes, 5 cents per bunch.
Hominy, 2½ cents per pound.
Beets, 5 bunches for 25 cents.
Terrine de Foies Gras, $1 25.
Turnips, 5 cents per bunch.
Lentils, 12½ cents per pound.
Currants 10 cents per pound.
Perch, 12½ cents per pound.
Bacon, 11 cents per pound.
Corn meal, 75 cents per bushel.
Dewberries, 10 cents per quart.
Dried peas, 10 cents per quart.
Cucumbers, 20 cents per dozen.
Celery sauce, 35 cents per pint.
Barley, 5 to 8 cents per pound.
Tomatoes, 10 cents per quart.
Sheet gelatine $1.25 per pound.
Middlings, 11½ cents per pound.
Snap beans, 10 cents per quart.
Chow-chow, 80 cents per gallon.
Butter, 15 to 25 cents per pound.
Sweet potatoes, 25 cents per peck.
Corned beef, 12½ cents per pound.
Veal, 12½ to 15 cents per pound.
Westphalia, 30 cents per pound.
Lard, 13½ to 16 cents per pound.
Pine apples, 20 to 25 cents each.
Cheese, 16 to 20 cents per pound.
Graham flour, 4 cents per pound.
Prunes, 10 to 20 cents per pound.
Mutton, 10 to 18 cents per pound.
Huckleberries, 10 cents per quart.
Round Steak, 15 cents per pound.
Fresh pig's feet 44 cents per dozen.
Beans, (dried) 10 cents per quart.
Asparagus, 10 to 15 cents a bunch.
Honey, in jars, 30 cents per pound.
Bananas, from $1.50 per bunch up.
Sausages, 10 to 12½ cents per pound.
Green corn 15 to 25 cents per dozen.
Noodles, 12½ to 25 cents per pound.
Soup meat, 6 to 10 cents per pound.
Rhubarb, green, 10 cents per bunch.
Best cuts of beef, 18 cents per pound.
Fresh pork, 10 to 15 cents per pound.
New Irish potatoes 25 cents per peck.
Beef roasts, 12½ to 18 cents per pound.
Dried beef tongues, 50 to 75 cents each.
Veal cutlets, 12½ to 20 cents per pound.
Rhubarb, 12½ cents per pound, in cans.
Preserves and jellies, 20 cents per pound.
English peas 5 cents per quart, 3 for a dime.
Horseradish, grated, 25 cents per pint bottle.
Epicurian Graham wafers 8 cents per pound.
Live chickens 15 to 35 cents each for the best.
Peach and apple butter 15 to 20 cents per pound.
Lemon and orange peel 25 cents per pound each.
Herbs and roots 5 cents per ounce, 50 cents per pound.

Bent's celebrated water crackers 30 cents per pound.

Coffees, roasted, 15 to 20 cents per pound. Green from 10 to 15.

Raisins, London layers, 20 cents per pound. Dehase, 30 cents. Valanchia 10 cents.

Figs, dried, 30 cents per pound. In heavy syrup, two pounds, canned, 50 cents. Quart jars 75 cents. In French cordial.

Spanish mackerel 15 cents per pound; western lake fish; salmon 10 cents per pound; drum 10 cents; headless red snappers 10 cents per pound; black fish 35 cents per string.

A PLEA FOR HOMES.

GOSSIP ABOUT LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

How Workingmen, and Men of Small Incomes Can Secure an Abiding Place—The History of Loan and Building Associations in Atlanta—A Big Association Suggested—Etc.

"Did it ever occur to you," remarked a highly respected citizen to a CONSTITUTION man yesterday, "That Atlanta is a city of renters?"

"How so?" asked the scribe.

"Why, simply this: That more than two-thirds of the people in Atlanta live in rented houses."

The scribe answered that he was aware that the proportion of renters was very large, but he had never reduced the matter to an estimate.

"I think you will find if you will investigate the matter that I have not under estimated the number of house owners. Take almost any street in the city and go from one end of it to the other and see how many of the people living on it own the houses they live in. In a great many instances the people own other houses that they rent out, and live themselves in rented houses. They invest in small houses that cost but little and which make good returns on the investment. But they do not own home places. In fact I may say that the great bulk of Atlanta's population own no real estate whatever. Now I am in favor of homes and I wish that every man in the city of Atlanta owned his home. It would make him a better citizen—certainly a happier man."

"What is your solution of the problem?"

"Building and loan associations. There is a great deal of prejudice in Atlanta against building and loan associations on account of the fact that our people have never fully understood their merits. We are too impatient. We don't make the most of our little opportunities."

"You think that loan and building associations can do a great deal for Atlanta?"

"Indeed I do. As great as is the work that the loan and building associations have done in Atlanta, it has really not yet begun. I happen to know the history of loan and building associations in this city. One or two associations existed before the war and during the war. They were organized by mechanics from Philadelphia who had come to Atlanta and had brought the idea with them. The Germania was the first really successful association that went into the business here. It was composed in a great part of business men who needed all their ready money for their business and who were renters. They borrowed money from the association for the purpose of building houses for themselves. The association was highly successful. The second Germania which is now reaching its termination was recruited from and is composed of the same elements that made up the first association. The Hibernia loan and building association is also largely composed of business men, many of them being even wholesale merchants who are building their houses out of the money borrowed from the association. The Atlanta, and in fact all the others since organized were composed pretty much of the same material. Now the great work of the loan and building association should be among the laboring men. I mean by that men in shops, factories, foundries, etc., men who work upon the streets, by the day and for very small wages. These people have not yet felt the benefits of loan and building associations. The influence of the associations now in existence should be felt in the formation of new associations composed of men of the class to which I refer. If a committee composed of such men as Charles Beermann, A. Rosenfeld, Peter F. Clarke and men of the same character, should apply for a charter for an immense loan and building association and see that the stock was placed among the working class, going especially into foundries, factories and workshops, and placing the stock among them, and making them build houses for themselves so that they might experience its benefits, then there is no telling the good that these associations would do—the number of homes that would be built and the effect it would have in improving the laboring people of the city. It would provide them with homes. Men with homes are conservative—they are good citizens. Men who have secured their own homes are likely to secure more and to go ahead and become well off. Such men are not of the class who go into strikes or get up labor demonstrations or swell the ranks of our criminals."

"What do you think of the prospect for something of this sort being done?"

"It would be highly successful, for the workingmen, having seen its benefits in other associations, would not be slow, I should think, to take hold of it, and provide themselves with homes. The Germania will close out now in a few months, and it could not do a better thing for the working people of Atlanta than to do the thing that I suggest. I have not spoken to any of the gentlemen on the subject, but I am sure that they would all agree with me on that point. Within the last week a new association has been organized in Augusta. It was first organized on a capital of $50,000. The working men who had read of the success of such enterprises made such a rush for the stock that the directors had to meet and increase the capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars and in twenty-four hours that money was taken up. That only shows what a similar institution would do in Atlanta if the facts were placed before the working people in the right way and by the right men. I know a young man in town who borrowed money upon which he had to pay the association $60 per month. He had a lot in the suburbs which he improved with that money and out of which he derived $90 per month, thus making the rents carry his shares and yield him a profit besides. I know of many other cases of the same kind. In seven years the entire property is his."

"Do you know anything of the workings of the associations in Philadelphia?"

"I know that Philadelphia is the home of loan and building associations in America and in fact deserves to be called the mother of the institution as it was there that they were first made a success in a high degree. The institution is of Scotch origin, but there the people were too poor to give it a fair trial, and it did not become a pronounced success until it was tried in Philadelphia. Philadelphia is a great city for all sorts of benevolent institutions, especially of a co-operative character. The associations there are fixed for different terms of payment, some of them running as long as thirteen years so as to make the payments small. The longer the association runs the smaller the installment can be made. By this plan you will find even rag pickers and people in the most menial employment who are paying for homes. They have got it down so that you can get fifty cent shares."

"The difference is just this," continued the gentleman, "a man is going to pay out the money in rents, anyway, and if he would put it in a loan and building association, he could be beautifying his home and it would every cent of it come back to him. It is certainly worth the trial. It may not be given to every man in this day and time to serve seven years for his wife, as Jacob did for Rachel, but it certainly ought to be given to every father of a family to serve seven years to secure a home for that family."

THE HORSE GUARD

Out Yesterday for a Tournament Practice—Catching Rings and Cutting Heads.

The Governor's Horse Guard was out again yesterday afternoon, and by the handsome appearance and military bearing, won a large number of additional friends and admirers. At half past five o'clock the guard formed on Mitchell street, near the city hall. There were thirty-five rank and file, and were commanded by Captain John Milledge. At the command the line of march was taken up, and in a few minutes the company had filed in Whitehall street, along which they marched, until they reached Alabama street. There they filed right again and marched down Alabama to Loyd. From Loyd they wheeled into Wall and from Wall into Pryor. The march on Pryor street was continued until the head of the company reached Decatur where they took a left wheel. From Decatur they went to Peachtree and out Peachtree to the drill grounds, where a large number of ladies and gentlemen had assembled to witness their drill. Here several difficult and complicated cavalry movements were executed, and then each member of the company took two tilts at the heads and rings. Some elegant riding was witnessed by those present, and the appreciation which it met was made apparent by frequent applause. After tiring themselves the company again fell in and marched back to the car shed where they were disbanded.

IN MEMORIAM.

Memorial Service in Honor of Alexander H. Stephens at the Capitol To-day.

This morning immediately after the reading of the journals in both branches of the general assembly, memorial services will be held in honor of Hon. Alexander H. Stephen. In the senate the resolutions prepared by the joint committee will be presented by Senator Hoyt. Speeches are expected to be made by him and by Senators Jones, Tutt and Lamar. In the house the resolutions will be presented by Mr. Harris, of Bibb. Addresses are expected from him, from Representatives Hoge, Watson, Pringle, Russell of Clarke and others. The exercises in both houses will be very interesting. Special arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the ladies. There will be no business to-day except the memorial exercises and they will begin in both branches about a quarter past nine.

"MOVE AND YOU'RE DEAD"

A Bold Burglar Drops His Booty and Draws Hi Pistol on a Man.

Intelligence of a bold burglary near Adamsville night before last reached the city yesterday. About 2 o'clock Thursday night Mr. Thomas Weil, who lives near Adamsville, was awakened from his slumbers and to his great astonishment saw a man standing by his bed, pilfering his pantaloons' pockets. Without saying a word Mr. Weil began to get out of bed, but before his head had left the pillow the thief dropped the pantaloons and, presenting a revolver, told Mr. Weil that if he moved he would kill him. Of course Mr. Weil did not want to die, and while he kept his bed the thief backed out of the front door of the house. Only a few dollars rewarded him for his dangerous deed.

From an Eminent Chemist.

A true worth of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

CHICAGO, March 9, 1882.

This is to state that I have used Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder in my family in preference to any other, for more than ten years, and that I have in that time analyzed numerous samples of the same, purchased by myself for my own use, from different places in open market, and in original packages, and that I have in every case found it strictly pure and reliable Cream of Tartar Baking Powder, comprised of pure material and free from ammonia, alum or adulteration of any kind, as well as from anything in the least injurious or objectionable. In every case I have found this article to be so composed as to yield the largest percentage of carbonic acid, and therefore of effective force consistent with the composition of a pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder of good keeping quality. Having compared this with other well known rival Baking Powders, I find that it is excelled by none of these, and that it is superior to that most advertised, in the fact that Dr. Price's is a pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder, instead of being compounded in part of ammonia, which I consider objectionable in any Baking Powder.

G. A. MARINER,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

Bonnets of straw fringe are the novelty for midsummer.

Wells' "Rough on Corns,"

Ask for Well's "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Some men are known by the company they—can't get into.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

A Valuable Nerve Tonic.

Dr. C. C. Olmstead, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I have used it in my practice ten years, and consider it a valuable nerve tonic."

Look out for the hatch-weigh if a hen makes her nest on the hay-scale.

Identical trades—The tailor and the heir-dresser. [New York World.

Don't buy a pair of Shoes until you see Ryan's prices.

They are talking about four button kid gloves for the Detroit police.

Ryan proclaims a big Shoe sale to-day.

Beware of the borrower who has a knowing look in his eye.

Go to Ryan's big Shoe sale to-day. Bargains in Men's fine goods.

Perfumes are actually made directly from flowers nowadays.

Ladies fine Shoes at your own price at Ryan's to-day.

BIG CHANCE TO BUY

CHEAP CROCKERY, GLASS, SILVERWARE

H. H. JONES, Receiver of GEO. H. BROWN'S

Crockery, China, etc. Goods must be sold immediately. 82 Whitehall.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 13th.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: My attention has been called to a card published a few days ago in THE CONSTITUTION by A. L. Harris. Please allow me to say that his card is absolutely false in all essential particulars from beginning to end. Respectfully,

M. E. THORNTON.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. J. H. Porter—Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind remembrance in sending me a check for thirty dollars in this hour of need.

A WIDOW.

Misses and Children's fine Shoes at your own price at Ryan's.

Grand Excursion.

To Portland, Maine, from Atlanta via Cincinnati, Cleveland, along the shore of Lake Erie, to Niagara Falls, down the St. Lawrence river, and through the White mountains.

Round trip only $23.25.

$5.00 cheaper than advertised by other routes. Tickets good 30 days.

Write to or call on,

JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Southeastern Passenger Agent Bee Line,
28 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

su8 tu10 sat14 su15.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

Publishers' Notice.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

JOHN KEELY

"The Leader of Low Prices."

Has purchased the entire line of Samples of one of the largest Millinery Houses in New York.

THAT IS TO SAY,

HE FOUND THEM

He bought them for a mere song. He will almost give them away. Now is your opportunity to buy

HATS

—AND—

BONNETS

—AT A—

BARGAIN!

This lot comprises:

Black and White Chip Bonnets.
Rough and Ready Hats and Bonnets.
Porcupine Hats and Bonnets.
Milan Hats and Bonnets, all shapes, all colors.
Poke Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed.
Ladies, Misses and Children's Walking Hats, all colors, in every conceivable quality. Also,
Misses and Children's Sailors in every braid and all colors.

This lot of goods is desirable, because of its variety, scarcely any two of them are alike.

They will be thrown upon the

BARGAIN COUNTER

THIS [SATURDAY] MORNING!

The variety is immnense! The goods are desirable! The prices ridiculously Low. Come and secure bargains to-day at

JOHN KEELY'S

58, 60, 62 and 64 Whitehall St.

To the Ladies.

I have demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt that the proper thing for a merchant to do was to place before his customers the best goods at the lowest prices. This I have done, and have also made the hour for shopping the most agreeable in the day, viz: 6 o'clock, when it is nice and cool. My 6 o'clock sale is gaining every day in popularity. Yesterday afternoon was the largest afternoon sale I have had yet, and should my trade continue to increase as it has done the past week, it will take a store three times as large as the one I now occupy (which is the largest in the south) to be able to accommodate all the customers. I stand ready to build this immense house should the trade demand it. This afternoon at 6 o'clock I will have new bargains that have not been shown before. Beginning this morning I will start a sale of fine shoes, the like of which has never been dreamed of. So ladies don't buy a single article until you see me. I will beat the price of any house. I have no competition. Respectfully, JOHN RYAN.

John Ryan has no competitor in prices. Go to his sale to-day.

The season being well advanced I have reduced prices on all goods. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

W. G. Browne, Dentist, 65 Whitehall St.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY, 16 East Cain Street, Atlanta, Ga.—We announce with pleasure that Prof. Erwin Schneider, a talented and accomplished musician, will at the opening of the seminary in September, take charge of its musical department.

MRS. BAYLOR STEWART,
MISS MARY C. BETHUNE,
Associate Principals.

Ladies fine Kid Sandals and Slippers at Ryan's at about half the price the same goods can be bought elsewhere.

Notice

Is hereby given that the firm of J. W. Holman & Co., real estate agents, was dissolved on the 30th of June, Samuel Delzell having withdrawn from the firm. SAMUEL DELZELL.

Big sale of fine Shoes to-day at Ryan's.

The lease on the Austell building, occupied by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, at the corner of Pryor and Decatur streets, expires on January 1st, 1884. Those who wish to rent the same will confer with

W. W. AUSTELL.

Clothing at reduced prices at Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Don't fail to take advantage of our reduction in prices. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Separate Pants for Boys. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Francis E. Booth, administratrix on estate of George J. Booth, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said administration.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Joseph H. Murphy, executor of the will of William C. Parker, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6th, 1883.—Reuben W. Tidwell, administrator on estate of David N. Judson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

GREAT ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

SUMMER

CASSIMERE SUITS

NOW GOING ON.

PRICES REDUCED 25 PER CENT

FOR

SPOT CASH.

GREAT FUROR

In our Boys and Children's department.

FOR

LOW PRICES

We cannot be approached.

Lose no time in making your selection. REMEMBER we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION or REFUND the MONEY.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,

41 WHITEHALL ST.

TAYLOR'S

PREMIUM COLOGNE

IS REFRESHING AND COOLING.

MOST PLEASING OF ALL COLOGNES FOR THE BATH.

VERY LASTING AND FRAGRANT.

For Sale by all Druggists

AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS

SUMMER

CLOTHING

We have a large line of

CECILIAN AND ALPACA COATS AND VEST

in all sizes from boys up to 8 breast, also

EXTRA

long sacks. Also a small lot of

COLORED ALPACA COATS

at $1.50 to $3.00, former prices $3.50 to $5.00.

Just received a full line of

"OUR OWN"

perfect fitting dress shirts, in laundried and unlaundried, at the same popular low prices.

A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

BULLETIN.

LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI, (Mark Twain)	$3 50
BUT YET A WOMAN (Hardy)	1 25
THE LED HORSE CLANN (Foote)	1 25
NOT PLOWSHARES (Tourgee)	1 50
FOR THE MAJOR (Woolson)	1 00
AN UNEXPECTED RESULT (Roe)	75

The above books have just been issued, and will be mailed, post paid, to any address on receipt of price.

THE ATLANTA BOOK STORE

26 MARIETTA STREET.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT.

Through and Excursion Tickets

AT LOW RATES

To the Principal

SUMMER RESORTS,

SEASHORE and MOUNTAIN of

New England, Canada and the Provinces.

The first-class iron steamships of this company are appointed to sail every Thursday from Boston at 3 P. M.; from Savannah as follows:

Gate City July 5, at 7 P. M.; City of Columbus July 12, at 12 M.; Gate City July 19, at 6 P. M.; Columbus July 26, at 11 A. M.; Gate City August 2, at 5:45 A. M.; Columbus August 9, at 10 A. M.; Gate City August 16, at 4:45 P. M. No transhipment or extra handling of freight. Transfers avoided by passengers.

Through bills of lading given to New England manufacturing points and to Liverpool.

The company's wharves in both Savannah and Boston are connected with all railroads leading out of the two cities.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD,
Agents, Savannah.

WARREN & AXSON

Successors to J. W. Lathrop & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

56 Bay Street, SAVANNAH, GA.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Prompt and faithful attention given to the interest of our patrons.

J. L. WARREN. RANDOLPH AXSON.

THE FINEST
DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS,
FREEZERS, FLY FANS
FRUIT JARS, EVAPORATORS.

Cheapest ever offered in the State. Beautiful new style Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, etc. Housekeepers, look at our goods before you buy. It will save you money.

McBRIDE & CO

London Smoked
EYE PROTECTORS.

I have just received a large stock of fine Smoked Eye Protectors, the finest ever imported. Also, a large stock of fine Gold and Steel Specks and Eye Glasses in fine double convex, blue and white lenses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
No. 5 Whitehall street.

FIVE MILLIONS OF BRICK

Now in stock and for sale cheap.

B. G. LOCKETT & CO.,

Manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in the

"CELEBRATED CHATTAHOOCHEE
RIVER BRICK."

We are prepared to supply any demand, and will fill all orders promptly. We also manufacture the best and cheapest

OIL PRESSED AND FANCY BRICK

In the south. Builders and contractors will save money by purchasing our brick. Office No. 33 Broad street, up stairs, Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5½; New York at 10 1-16; in Atlanta at 9½.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNA CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 13, 10:31, P.M.
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.00	79	68	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	29.96	82	...	N. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.00	82	75	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	......	...	...	......	......	...	......
Key West	30.08	83	...	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.02	82	75	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	29.97	83	71	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
New Orleans	30.00	84	74	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.02	80	76	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.93	80	73	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	29.93	86	...	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.							
6:31 a. m.	29.98	72	67	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
10:31 a. m.	29.96	83	63	N. W.	Fresh	....	Clear.
2:31 p. m.	29.95	88	63	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
6:3 p. m.	29.95	86	68	W.	Fresh	....	Fair.
10:31 p. m.	30.00	79	68	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

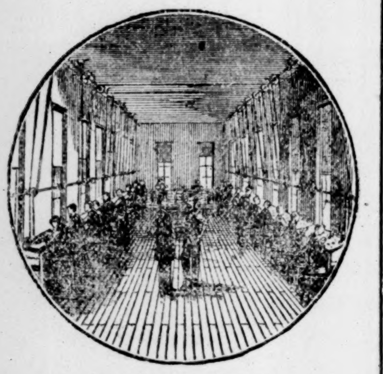
Mean daily bar	29.98	Maximum ther	89.0
" " ther	79 8	Minimum "	71.2
" " hu'y	65 7	Total rainfall	.00

Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Rain Fall.
Atlanta	89	71	.00
Spartanburg	95	72	.18
Toccoa	95	71	.00
Gainesville	86	60	.00
Dalton	92	69	.12
Calhoun	90	67	.21
Cartersville	93	61	.00
West Point	93	70	.00
Newnan	93	71	.00
Griffin	93	72	.00

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE		
1 Wilmington	94	71	.09
2 Charleston	93	74	.00
3 Augusta	95	75	.08
4 Savannah	97	74	.01
5 Atlanta	92	98	.05
6 Montgomery	95	69	01
7 Mobile	100	71	.00
8 New Orleans	94	65	.00
9 Galveston	95	74	.00
10 Vicksburg	94	73	.00
11 Little Rock	91	71	.01
12 Memphis	93	68	.19
Mean of Districts	94.8	71.4	.04



J. P. STEVENS
WATCH CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE WATCHES.
FACTORY,
34 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

THE FRONT
Of my store will be torn down July 2d, but you will still find me inside selling
CLOTHING
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS
Cheaper than any house in Town.
Summer Suits at New York Cost for Cash
A. B. ANDREWS
16 Whitehall Street.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Bizell has returned from a trip to Alabama.

W. H. Mitchell, of Nashville, is at the Kimball.

Colonel W. B. Johnston, of Macon, is registered at the Kimball.

Mr. L. C. Duff, a prominent commercialist, of Chicago, is stopping at the Kimball.

Major H. G. Turner, wife and daughter, of Quitman, Ga., have rooms at the Kimball.

Major Henry Fink, attended by John F. O'Brien, of Knoxville, prominent railroad officials, are quartered at the Kimball.

NEW FANS, NEW BELTS, NEW WHITE GOODS,
BEAUTIFUL LACES, ELEGANT HOISERY, NEW RIBBONS, JUST RECEIVED.
TO BE CLOSED OUT AT A SACRIFICE.
BLACK SILKS, BLACK SATIN SURAHS, COLORED DRESS GOOODS, FINE EMBROIDERIES, LARGE LOT HOISERY AND PARASOLS.
ALSO
BODY BRUSSEL CARPETS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, IN GRAIN AND CHEAP CARPETS AND
CHINA MATTINGS.
We mean to close out the above goods, and will offer honest bona fide bargains. Please call.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS
Framed at a reduction of 25 per cent and all other
PICTURE FRAMES
At Greatly
REDUCED PRICES!
DANIEL C. PITCHFORD,
Successor to Lovejoy & Pitchford,
28 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

"For this relief, much thanks."—Hamlet, Act 1, Scene 1.

One of the First
YOUNG GENTLEMEN
Of Atlanta writes as follows:

I was confined to my bed, unable to walk for months. I tried all the "Specifics" and "Blood Purifiers" I could find with no apparent benefit. The glands discharged enormous quantities of matter. My eyes were nearly blind from the effects of some of the so-called remedies I had used. Pustules and sores covered almost every inch of my body. When strength was exhausted and hope of recovery almost gone, I was advised to try

SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP

and I am inexpressibly happy to say that I believe I am now

A SOUND MAN.

Manufactured and Sold by
JOHN B. DANIEL
—AT—
THE KIMBALL HOUSE DRUG STORE.
13 Decatur street.

F. L. FREYER,
The oldest and only exclusive Dealer in
PIANOS & ORGANS,
In Atlanta, keeps the finest instruments,
27 WHITEHALL.

Cash or on time. Second-hand Pianos for sale low, thoroughly repaired and will last many years yet. Pianos and Organs rented, tuned and repaired. Call and get the best instruments for the least money, fully warranted. Catalogues and further information cheerfully given by mail. Address:
F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Homer Wallace has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Jordan Collins, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—John L. Maddox has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Willis Jarrell, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—John H. Wyly, administrator on estate of Merridy Holland, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—G. A. Cooper has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Foster, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Wesley Darden has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Oliver Brown, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Morris Rich, guardian of Joseph Rich, has applied for leave to sell the land of said ward.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant a applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6 1883.—R. J. Lowry has applied for letters of administration, on the estate of Helena Wood, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—John F. Head has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Cunningham, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—A. J. Shropshire has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Estelle Shepherd, minor, under the age of fourteen years.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—Hugh T. Inman has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Ralph Inman Jenkins, minor, under the age of fourteen years.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—Berry H. Fincher, administrator of the estate of Jesse C. Fincher, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office July 6th, 1883.—R. A. Anderson, guardian of George R. Street, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

HIRSCH BROS
GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE
It is our custom every season to clear our counters, and to do this successfully we reduce the Prices on our goods.
ELEGANT DRESS SUITS,
STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS,
AND LIGHT SUMMER WEAR
AT UNUSALLY LOW PRICES
We prefer giving the generous public the benefit of a reduction in prices now rather than carry the goods over to next season.
HIRSCH BROS.,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH
DRY GOODS AND HOUSE

GRAND CLEARING SALE

Continues. The crowds in attendance daily attest the popularity of the prices!

BARGAINS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
SHOES!
CORSETS IN ALL COLORS, AND
WHITE GOODS

Specially cheap. In this house low prices are not confined to any

ONE HOUR,

But Bargains greater than elsewhere can be found every hour of the day and every (work) day of the week.

Call and see for yourself. Read advertisements, circulars, quotations and price lists of Bargains in other houses, and then stop in at Dougherty's and he will sell you

12 1-2 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN THESE
QUOTATIONS BUYING AND SELLING FOR
SPOT CASH
ENABLES HIM TO DO IT.

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hardware Headquarters.
W. B. BELKNAP & CO.
Special prices on FENCE WIRE, BAR and SHEET IRON and General Hardware.

Thomas W. Sneed vs. Emeline Sneed. Libel fo divorce in Fayette superior court, March term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RE-turn of the sheriff in the above stated case, that the defendant does not reside in the county of Fayette, and it further appearing to the court that said defendant does not reside in the state of Georgia, it is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on said defendant by the publication of this order once a month for four months, before the next term of this court, in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Atlanta, Georgia. Granted.
E. W. HAMMOND,
Petitioner's Attorney.
S. W. HARRIS, J. S. C. C. C.
A true extract of the minutes.
A. E. STOKES C. S. C.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS
We are Manufacturing
TWO ROLLER CANE MILLS,
With or without Frames.
BROOK'S COTTON PRESS IRONS.
Williams' Power Cotton Press Irons.
McCOMBS, MEAKIN & CO.

G
Cures in
1 TO 5 DAYS.
Guaranteed not
to cause Stricture.
Manufactured only by
JASON S. EVANS & CO,
CINCINNATI, O.
Sold by all
Druggists

GEORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY—L. L. HANDLY, administrator of Jared Handly, applies for dismission. This is to cite all persons concerned to show cause why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration on the first Monday in August, 1883.
L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.

JOHN KEELY'S
TIME HAS COME
TO CLOSE OUT
HIS ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK!

NOT AFRAID TO QUOTE
PRICES!
SLAUGHTER! SLAUGHTER
NO PRICE AT ALL

12,000 yards Printed Lawns 2 1-2c yard, goods never made at 4½c!
5 000 yards full width Printed Lawns 3¾c yard, well worth 8¼ or 9 cents!
The idea is—"TO CLOSE THEM OUT."
The Supremacy will never depart from JOHN KEELY while Low Prices, Hard Work and Good Goods can retain it!
12,000 yards beautiful White Victoria Lawns 6c yard, worth 12½ to 15c!
3,700 yards Lace Striped Pique 9c yard, worth 25c!

SPRING CALICOES

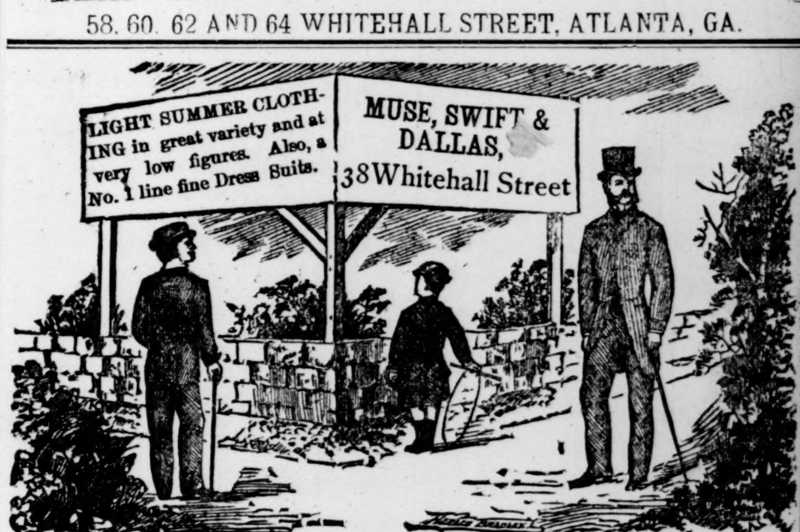
Spring Calicoes will be given away at prices merely nominal TO CLOSE THEM OUT!
10,000 yards of the best Standard Brands of Calico 4½c yard, worth 7c!
20,000 yards choicest patterns, best Standard Brands Spring Calicoes 5c yard, worth 8c everywhere else!
If these are not the best Standard Brands made—in Calicoes—THEY SHALL NOT COST YOU A CENT! That's all!
Spring Worsted Dress Goods marked down until the prices are RIDICULOUSLY LOW!
The largest stock of Linens and White Dress Goods in Atlanta, REDUCED GREATLY in price to close them out!
5,000 yards Hamburg Edgings reduced from 5c yard to 2½c yard, to close them out!
3,700 yards of the most extraordinary 5c Hamburg Edgings ever seen in Georgia!
Hamburg Edgings at 7½ and 10c yard, goods well worth 12½ to 15c yard anywhere!

TOO MANY EMBROIDERIES!
PRICES REDUCED TO CLOSE THEM SUT!
Hamburg Edgings at 25c yard, which other house are selling at 60c to 75c. FACT!

SPECIAL

6,000 yards of the finest, widest, prettiest Foulard Silks made, 37½c yard, to close out!
Here is what "SPOT CASH" IN THE PURCHASE OF GOODS accomplishes!
JOHN KEELY uses "SPOT CASH" IN THE PURCHASE OF GOODS. THAT'S THE PLACE WHERE IT COUNTS!
The Largest, Handsomest and most varied stock of Printed Muslins in the South!
The Lowest Prices asked for Printed Muslins in any house in America!
The Greatest Bargains in SPRING SILKS, Black Silks and Solid Colored Silks ever offered in Atlanta!

NEW HOSIERY! NEW GLOVES!
New White Goods! New Handkerchiefs! New Laces, Veilings and Rochings, just received at
JOHN KEELY'S,
"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES."
58, 60, 62 AND 64 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.



A. O. M. GAY'S
MERCHANT TAILORING
DEPARTMENT.

I carry a first-class stock of Piece Goods; have an artistic Cutter; do nothing but strictly first-class work, and get up Suits which for Fit, Style and Elegance, are second to none gotten up in this country, and all prices as reasonable as can be afforded for such work and such material. If you want a suit made give me a trial.

A. O. M. GAY
CLOTHIER
—AND—
TAILOR
37
PEACHTREE ST.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., April 28th, 1883.
Commencing Sunday, 29th instant, the followi
Passenger Schedule will be operated:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST—DAILY.		NO. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 40 am	L've Atlanta	2 50 p
L've Athens	8 00 am	Ar. Athens	7 25 p
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm	Ar. Augusta	8 10 p
NO. 2 EAST—DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 a
Ar. Athens	5 05 pm	" Macon	7 05 a
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 a
Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 a
" Milledg'v'e	4 49 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 29 a
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 05 a
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 50 p

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 50 a
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 a

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 05 pm	L've Decatur	1 35 p
Ar. Decatur	12 35 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 00 p
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 50 pm	L've Augusta	9 00 p
Ar. Augusta	6 20am	Ar. Atlanta	6 4

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop any regular scheduled Flag Station.
Connects at Augusta for all points East and Nor East.
Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations onl Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.
Train No. 28 will only stop at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Conyers, Covington, Social Circle, Rutledge, Madison, Greensboro, Union Point, Crawfordville, Camak, Thompson, Dearing, Harlem and Berzelia.
The FAST LINE has through sleeper from Atlanta to Charleston.
JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager. | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agen

R. H. Wright vs. Kate Wright. Libel for Divorce in Fulton Superior Court Spring Term, 1883.
IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RE-turn of the sheriff in the above case that the defendant does not reside in said county, and further being made to appear to the court that she does not reside in this state, it is ordered by the court that service be perfected by the publication of this order once a month for four months, before next term of this court, in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia.
W. R. HAMMOND,
J. S. C. A. C.
ALEX. R. JONES
Petitioner's Att'y.
A true extract from minutes of Fulton Superior Court. June 1, 1883. C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

C & C
DUBLIN BELFAST
"GINGER ALE"
"CLUB SODA"
"CANTRELL & COCHRANE" DUBLIN & BE